



## THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

### OPEN SESSION SENATE

Only Lasted an Hour—  
Morgan and the Nicaragua Canal Bill.

### COTTON SEIZED BY THE GOVERNMENT

THE FAST MAIL SLOWER THAN  
THE ORDINARY TRAIN GOING  
SOUTH.

But it was Claimed That the Opposition are not Consistent.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The fight for the Nicaragua canal project was not definitely closed for the session two days ago when Mr. Morgan (Democrat of Alabama) withdrew the bill from present consideration. A new phase of it was opened today by the introduction of a joint resolution declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of April 1850 abrogated. The joint resolution went over till tomorrow, Mr. Morgan announcing his purpose of then addressing the Senate upon it.

Neither has the defeat of the plan to have the West Point cadets at the inaugural parade been regarded as final by the rejection of the item for that purpose in the military academy appropriation bill two or three weeks ago, a bill for the participation of the cadets of the Naval and Military Academies having been introduced by Mr. Frye (Republican of Maine). The special expenses of the Senate for the inauguration ceremony were provided for by the passage of a joint resolution appropriating \$5,000 for the purpose.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Pettigrew (silver, of S. D.), for an inquiry by the committee on public lands into the issue of a patent for the Porcine grant of land in Florida was taken up and was, under an imperative rule of the Senate, referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

The question of the right of Congress to recall from the President a bill sent to him for his approval (except to correct an error in engraving or enrollment), came up again today and was, under a resolution offered by Mr. Hill, referred to the Judiciary Committee for examination and report. Mr. Hill also offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Secretary of State to use his good offices with the Spanish government to have Sylvester Scovel, the American newspaper correspondent recently arrested in Cuba, removed to Havana, in order that he may be under the more immediate care and protection of the United States Consul-General.

The Indian appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar.

Senate bill referring to the Court of Claims the claim of Stewart & Company for cotton seized by the government between 1861 and 1862 was passed.

The open session of the Senate lasted for only an hour. Then the galleries were closed, the doors were closed and the consideration of the arbitration treaty was resumed in executive session.

At 5 p. m. the Senate adjourned until tomorrow.

The following is the text of a resolution introduced by Senator Frye in the Senate and by Representative Baker (of N. H.) in the House:

Resolved, by the Senate of the United States, the House of Representatives concurring, That in view of the fact that the people are interested in the United States military and naval academies, and in the future officers of the American army and navy, that the President as commander-in-chief be and hereby is requested to direct that the commands of the military and naval academies be ordered to report March 4th, with cadets and band, to the Chief Marshal of the inaugural parade for participation therein, and that for the purpose of transportation and subsistence such sum of money is appropriated to be immediately available, as may be necessary, from any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The House, after the opening exercises, went promptly into committee of the whole on the post-office appropriation bill. General debate was limited to an hour.

Mr. Brewster (Republican, of Ohio) opposed the item of \$196,000 for special mail facilities between Boston and New Orleans.

The so-called fast mail, he said, was in reality slower than the ordinary train going south. The service was not for the benefit of business men, the real beneficiaries being the New York daily papers. The government had already done enough for these great dailies, and was now losing thousands of dollars annually in carrying them. He could not see why this subsidy should be given them. It was not extended to papers in the west and other sections of the country. A fund placed at the disposition of the Postmaster-General to be used for special facilities where it would do most good was preferable to subsidies of this kind.

Mr. Swanson (Democrat, of Virginia) said the gentlemen opposing the fast mail item were not consistent. They upheld large appropriations for facilitating delivery of mail in cities by bicycles, pneumatic tubes, etc., yet were against giving a small sum for the benefit of the people of fifteen States.

An amendment, offered by Mr. Loud, at the request of the Postoffice Department, was agreed to reducing the amount for extension of the free delivery system from

\$140,000 to \$90,000, that being sufficient to meet the needs of the department.

Mr. Burton (Republican of Ohio) made a point of order against the paragraph providing that the marine free delivery service at Detroit shall hereafter be performed by row boats instead of a steam launch.

Mr. Settle (Republican of North Carolina) said a steam yacht was now maintained at Detroit at a cost of about \$17 per day to pull a row boat about 1,500 feet. The principal use of the yacht was as a pleasure boat by the postoffice officials.

Finally a compromise was reached by Mr. Southern (Republican of Ohio) giving the Postmaster-General discretion to use either boat or steamer service in delivering the mails at Detroit.

Mr. Talbert (Democrat of South Carolina) offered an amendment increasing from \$50,000 to \$100,000 the item for experimental rural free delivery. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Simpkins (Republican of Mass.) the special mail facilities paragraph was amended by striking out the amount to be expended therefor between Boston and New York—\$25,404. The facilities between Boston and New York, he asserted, were ample, and the appropriation was unnecessary.

On a point of order made by Mr. Brewster, (Republican of Ohio) the paragraph was stricken out which authorizes the Postmaster-General to expend for other fast mail facilities any unexpended balance of the current appropriation for special mail facilities on trunk lines.

The fast mail facilities paragraph was then dropped without division or further amendment.

The bill was then reported to the House and all the amendments adopted in committee were agreed to except that increasing from \$50,000 to \$100,000 the allowance for experimental rural free delivery, which was defeated—23 to 102.

The bill was then passed, and the House again went into committee of the whole, taking up the sundry civil appropriation bill. But before the reading of the bill was completed, the committee rose and the House, at 4:45, adjourned until tomorrow, doing away with the usual Friday night pension session.

**Weyler Getting Patriotic.**  
Havana, Feb. 12.—A dispatch from Port Gaibarif, in the Santa Clara province, says that Captain General Weyler has donated to the public treasury the sum of 2,000,000 francs out of his private funds toward meeting the expenses of the government in prosecuting the campaign against the Cuban insurgents.

**It Snows, It Snows.**  
Toronto, February 2.—A heavy snow storm, accompanied by a high wind, has been prevailing here all day. The electric street railway service is partly suspended and incoming trains are all behind time.

### A BRILLIANT GATHERING

OF LOVELY LADIES AND GALLANT GENTLEMEN AT THE GERMAN.

Capital Club Resumes Its Germans—The Dancers and Chaperons at Last Night's Event.

It has long been the custom of members of the Capital Club of this city to tender their young lady friends and visitors a german every month of the year, but of late the custom has been laxly observed.

However last night the apartments of this elite social organization were again thrown open for an event of this character, and there were gathered there many of Raleigh's charming ladies and chivalrous gentlemen. There were a number of visiting belles and beaux as well, who contributed much to the brilliancy and beauty of the festive company.

The german was most admirably led by Mr. H. W. Miller, of Raleigh, with Miss Kenan, one of Wilmington's most brilliant social stars.

The dancing continued from 9:30 to 1 o'clock, and the dancers were excellently chaperoned, as follows: Maj. and Mrs. S. F. Telfair, Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Gresham, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Foster, Col. and Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. Armistead Jones, Mrs. Minnie Bagley, Mrs. C. M. Busbee and Miss Fannie McPheeters.

The ladies and gentlemen who participated in the dancing were as follows:

Miss Lucy McAden of McAdenville, with Mr. George Snow.

Miss Temple Hamilton of Baltimore, with Mr. George Graham of Durham.

Miss Bessie Robertson of Charlotte with Mr. S. S. Batchelor.

Miss Sophie Busbee with Mr. W. B. Snow.

Miss Lydia Hoke with Mr. Sam Hinsdale.

Miss Mary Turner with Mr. W. W. Robards.

Miss Jane Andrews with Mr. F. W. Mahler.

Miss Mary Shipp with Mr. J. O. Litchford.

Miss Ethel Bagley with Mr. A. P. Massey.

Miss Mamie Jones with Mr. A. B. Andrews, Jr.

Miss Mamie Simmons with Mr. W. H. King.

Miss Elizabeth Taylor with Dr. J. M. Ayer.

Miss Kathryn Haywood with Mr. T. F. Burch.

Miss Blanche Blake with Mr. T. M. Ashe.

Miss Bessie Tucker with Mr. E. H. Fellows.

Miss Slade, of Providence, R. I., with Mr. H. T. Decker.

Stags—Messrs. Finley Williamson, Ben. Baker, T. C. Denison, A. J. Cowand, Malcolm Boyden, B. W. Wise, Henry McKee, J. H. Dinwiddie, of New Orleans, and Prof. C. M. Pritchett.

### THE WAY THE TRIBUNE'S POSITION

IS RECEIVED ALL OVER THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A Letter From One of the Best Men in the State, Which we Give, and Which is a Sample of Hundreds of Letters we are Receiving.

KELFORD, N. C., February 12, 1897.

To the Editor of THE TRIBUNE, Raleigh, N. C.

SIR:—The stand you have taken on the railroad lease meets with the approval of all the conservative people in this section.

It is a very good plan to let well enough alone. I believe and hope the present bill will fail to pass. Keep up the good fight you are waging. You are making friends by the thousand.

R. H. NORFLEET.

We give publication to the above letter simply to show the trend to public sentiment and the approval of the course of THE TRIBUNE. This is only one letter of hundreds received, and we give this in lieu of the number. THE TRIBUNE took the position it has been advocating wholly upon its own responsibility and without consultation with any man or set of men and we are happy to receive such letters endorsing our course. We have felt we were right. We know we voice the majority of the people of North Carolina, and if there were time between this and next Tuesday we would be glad to submit it to a vote of the people.—[EDITOR TRIBUNE.]

### THE FREE PASS BILL

An Amusing and Interesting Scene in the Senate.

### BE IT A BUGGY OR WHEELBARROW

SENATOR ANDERSON NEVER MORE SERIOUS IN HIS LIFE.

He was Disgusted With This Everlasting Clamor Against Railroads.

There was an amusing, and at the same time interesting scene in the Senate yesterday when Senator H. S. Anderson of the 34th district replied to and excoriated Senator Butler, who had labored hard to show that the granting of free passes to members was to control their votes, and was a dangerous thing. Senator Anderson's amendment was as follows:

"Any person who shall haul any member of the General Assembly or State officer in any buggy, wagon, cart, wheelbarrow, or any other vehicle of whatever kind; or who shall invite to dinner, offer a free drink, cigars, oyster supper or switzer sandwich, or shall show any attention, favor or respect to any such State officer or member of the General Assembly, shall be deemed a suspicious character and guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined or imprisoned, at the discretion of the Court. And any State officer or member of the General Assembly who shall accept any of said favors shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined or imprisoned, at the discretion of the Court."

Senator McCaskey rose to a point of order, claiming that the amendment was not germane.

Senator Ray, of Macon, said "I think the amendment is germane."

Senator Anderson then spoke to his amendment as follows:

Mr. President and Senators: It might be difficult to convince Senators that this amendment was offered in good faith, and that I am serious about this matter, but for the fact that we have all been serious over an equally ridiculous matter for the last few days. I was never more serious in all my life. The fact is, I am so serious that I have ceased to be sublime, and has become ridiculous. I am glad to find one Senator who is disgusted with my amendment, but what is strange to me is that he was not disgusted with the original bill before my amendment even saw the light. If the bill passes, I hope the amendment will pass also. If we are going to interfere with the rights of private corporations, if we are going to advertise ourselves to the world as a set of scoundrels, let us do so with a vengeance and put ourselves beyond the pale of any temptation, sympathy or support from the human kind.

Mr. President, I for one am profoundly disgusted with this everlasting clamor against railroads, with this spasmodic periodical outburst of legislative fury against all kinds of private corporations. What is the effect of it? A little more money belonging to the dear people is

spent in the interest of economy; the reputation of a few more orators is made (and we have enough such orators in North Carolina), and everything goes on as before. I have no right to impugn the motive of any Senator on this floor, nor shall I do so. The motives of the introducer and supporters of this bill may be as pure as the crystal streams that trickle down our hillsides, or the new fallen snow upon our mountains, but it would be a compliment to their judgment to say that they meant it all for pure buncombe.

If a man from the moon, the State of Wilkes or some other planet should visit our State and listen to the discussions upon this floor, he would conclude at once that we were all holding ourselves up for sale, cash on delivery, to the highest bidder, for free passes or any other consideration. Such talk and such attempted legislation have done more to bring discredit upon the State in the eyes of the outside world than all the good that will come from the sky-scraper, soul stirring, heart-rending, ear-splitting eloquence of those buncombe orators from now till the trump of doom shall sound.

To hear them one would suppose that the railroads of the State, which have done more to develop her resources than all other causes combined, were so many fiery, hissing serpents encircling the State in their slinky folds. A man who can be bought with a free pass can be bought with a free dinner, and a man who can be bought with a free dinner can be bought by a ride in an ox cart, and in that time honored conveyance all those who are making this exhibition of the State and themselves, should take a voyage up Salt river there to remain "in innocuous desuetude" forevermore.

Senator Butler at this point interposed, asking Senator Anderson if it was not regarded as improper in a judge to take dinner with a party who was a litigant in his court or to accept any courtesy from an attorney practicing in his court.

Senator Anderson—Such courtesies are sometimes accepted and sometimes refused by judges, but he did not believe that any judge in the State could be bought.

Senator Butler then said: "But if they could be bought by any means, then my amendment should certainly prevail. A few moments ago the Senator from Martin said that my amendment was not germane, now the Senator from Sampson says that judges should not accept free dinners from interested parties, and that is the very thing that my amendment prevents legislators from doing. He says our functions are partly judicial, and if judges can be influenced by free dinners, why not we?"

Senator Mitchell, of Franklin, arose, and asked Senator Anderson if he did not have a free pass?

Senator Anderson, replying, said: "I have not. I have rode on a free pass in the course of my life, and will do so again if one should be tendered and it suits my convenience, and my vote will not be influenced by it either."

Senator Moye asked how Senator Anderson knew his vote would not be influenced by a free pass.

Senator Anderson said: "Because I know I am an honest man. If I were the Senator from Pitt I might not be able to say that much. Whether his vote could be so influenced or not I leave to his own conscience."

"I envy not the statesmen all the glory they may achieve by voting for this bill. I have learned enough to know that the interests of my constituents are not best served by trying to manufacture here political capital for home consumption by pursuing a course that will drive capital from the State, paralyze its industries and nip its prosperity in the bud. And now, in reply to the Senator from Sampson (Butler), who did me the honor to ask me a question a few moments ago, I must congratulate him upon the new glory with which he has clothed his county, for he may go back to her and say: Sampson, my county, like Sampson of old, with the jaw-bone of an ass hast thou slain a thousand men."

### Herbert and Torpedo Boat.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Secretary Herbert has telegraphed congratulations to the Herreshoffs on the remarkable performance of Torpedo boat No. 6, which will be promptly accepted by the government. The Cushing will be taken at once to Norfolk and her crew will be sent back to Newport to man No. 6, which will then be brought to Washington in order that she may be seen by the Naval Committee of Congress. The battleships Texas, Captain Glass and the Maine, Captain Crownshield, have been selected to represent the navy at New Orleans during Mardi Gras, week, and Admiral Buncie has ordered them there before March 1. They are expected to enter the Mississippi Saturday February 27.

### The European Squadron.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The following transfers on the European squadron are ordered when the Detroit, now on her way home from China, reaches the Mediterranean:

Lieut. C. W. Bartlett from the Cincinnati to the Minneapolis; Lieuts. J. B. Murdock and H. P. Jones from the Minneapolis to the Detroit; and Lieut. S. W. B. Diehl from the Detroit to the Cincinnati.

### Fire Losses—Insurance.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Fire at an early hour this morning caused a loss of \$100,000 in the building 173 and 174 Madison street. The heaviest losers are W. H. Schimpfman & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, and C. F. Foster, Sons & Co., manufacturers of uniforms. All of the losses are well covered by insurance.

### All Hands Safe.

London, Feb. 12.—The missing crew—twenty in number—of the British steamer Cygnus, from Bilbao for Glasgow, which, on January 10th, was reported off Ashanta, have arrived safely at Audierne, in Finistere, France. It was supposed that the men had been drowned. All of the crew of the lost steamer are now accounted for.

### SWINSON'S DEATH AGONY

HE EMPLOYS ATTORNEYS AND SERVES NOTICE ON LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR REYNOLDS.

Messrs. J. M. Mewborne and J. F. Reynolds Take the Oath of Office as Principal Enrolling Clerks.

After the Enrolling Clerk's office had been forced open by locksmiths yesterday afternoon, Lieutenant Governor Reynolds administered the oath of office to J. M. Mewborne and J. F. Reynolds as principal enrolling clerks, to succeed ex Clerk Swinson.

The appointments were made in compliance with the provisions of the House bill passed Thursday night by the Senate.

Mr. Mewborne was appointed on the part of the Senate, and Mr. Reynolds by the House, through Speaker Hileman.

The enrolling force, so far as assistant clerks are concerned, will stand as Mr. Swinson left it, inasmuch as the legislation is now so flimsily advanced to require the labor of all of them. In fact, it will be only a very short time before it will be necessary to put the remaining clerks selected by the caucus on duty.

While Lt. Gov. Reynolds was administering the oath of office to Messrs. Mewborne and Reynolds, ex Clerk Swinson entered the office door, but on seeing Mr. Reynolds he turned and retreated on double quick time. In fact, the Lieutenant Governor ran out to speak to him and only caught a glimpse of his retreating figure as he hurriedly descended the stairway.

It now looks as though Swinson anticipated a suit against the State. He has employed Mr. Douglass and other attorneys as his legal advisers.

About 5:30 o'clock Mr. Swinson handed a written notice to Lt. Gov. Reynolds, setting forth the claim that the General Assembly had no right to abolish an office simply to oust an incumbent, and that in addition to this, no successor had been elected to take charge of the office to whom he could deliver the record books, etc., and take a receipt therefor.

This notice was served in the Enrolling Clerk's office soon after the locks were forced. At the same time Swinson warned Mr. Reynolds not to interfere with his private drawers and other property.

### NO CORONER'S VERDICT

BEN SMITH AND DAN PARKER, COLORED, MURDERED JONES.

According to Testimony of Eye Witnesses. Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 12.—The Coroner's jury in the case of the murdered sailor Jones was in session four hours today. They adjourned until tomorrow morning. The testimony is all in. Ben Smith and Dan Parker, negroes, murdered Jones, according to Budd Nixon, colored, an eye witness. Smith is in jail, but Parker cannot be found. Smith claims self-defence, as Jones drew a razor. Two witnesses saw Jones draw the razor.

H. W. P.

### FAST MAIL MEASURE

Congressman Pearson Makes a Speech That Bristled

WITH BITS OF BRILLIANT POINTS

NORTH CAROLINA PEOPLE DON'T WANT TO READ PAPERS TWO DAYS OLD.

Attorney Glenn Ready to Turn His Office Over to Chairman Holton After the 4th of March.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Debate on the fast mail appropriation was continued in the House today. Representative Pearson made a ten minutes talk in support of the appropriation that bristled with hard hits. North Carolina, he said, wanted mail expedition. They wanted "hot news and fresh" and were not contented to read a newspaper two days old. This bill, he said, carried an appropriation of \$80,000 for increased mail facilities between this country and the Pacific Islands. Are not, he asked, with unaffected indignation, the Republicans and Democrats of the South looking in the direction of Strowd and Shuford? Even the Populists are entitled to as much consideration as the South Sea Islands.

He submitted a statement from First Vice-President Andrews showing expedition of from twelve to fifteen hours in the delivery of the mails between New York and New Orleans under the present arrangement. He denied that the proposition contained a single element of subsidy. It is a plain business matter, and the appropriation, he insisted, ought to be continued without question or opposition.

The vote by tellers, sustaining the appropriation, was 107 to 42.

Sam Bradshaw, one of the most popular Democrats in the State, who had the courage in the late election to bolt the Chicago Convention and vote his conviction, is in the town on internal revenue business.

District Attorney Glenn arrived last night. He is ready to turn over his office to Chairman Holton as soon after March 4th as may be agreeable to the incoming administration.

Col. Boyd is here and will attend the banquet this evening of the military division of the Royal Legion.

J. B. H.

### AN IMPORTANT DECISION

IN WHICH MANUFACTURERS AND EMPLOYEES GENERALLY ARE INTERESTED.

The Best Interest in Statesville Against Bill to Annul the Lease.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 12.—A case of special interest to manufacturers and employers in general was decided at Statesville today. Judge Starbuck presiding. Ebbitt Ward, by his next friend, his father, sued the Odell Manufacturing Company, of Concord, for five thousand dollars damage. Ward lives at Statesville, hence the suit was brought there. While working for the Odell Manufacturing Company he lost an eye by the breaking of machinery. For three days testimony has been heard and arguments made. The jury was out three hours and brought in a verdict for defendant. Judge Armfield, W. D. Turner and Mr. Greer appeared for the plaintiff, and Judge Montgomery, of Concord, Ben Long and L. C. Caldwell for the defendant.

The best sentiment of Statesville is against the bill to annul the lease.

R. H. HART.

Parliamentary Secretary Speaks.

London, Feb. 12.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. George N. Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office, announced that the latest news received by the government showing the situation in Crete was that the Christians were the aggressors and were attacking the Moslems in many localities. A large number of Moslems, Mr. Curzon said, had been killed and thirteen villages had been burned.

Gen. Shelby Still Unconscious.

Adrian, Mo., Feb. 12.—A messenger who arrived late last night from the home of Gen. Joseph O. Shelby, near here, reports the General's condition as unchanged. He remains unconscious and is gradually growing weaker.



## INSANE INSTITUTIONS

Col. Sutton Submits a Ringing Report to the House.

MANY IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS

A DEPARTMENT FOR CRIMINAL INSANE MUCH NEEDED.

The Report is Now in the Hands of the Finance Committee for Consideration as to Appropriations.

To the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of 1897.

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned Committee on Insane Asylums having investigated the business before it, beg leave respectfully to report:

Section 1. The State Hospital for the Insane, located at Morganton, has a normal capacity of 550 patients. It has now in it for care and treatment 675 patients, and needs more room, the Superintendent in charge suggesting the building of one or more cottages at a cost of from \$12,000 to \$15,000 each. This should be done as soon as the State is able to do it, but your committee do not feel warranted in recommending it at this time in the present condition of the State Treasury.

We also find that in the State hospital at Morganton there are twenty-six patients who fall under the denomination of "Criminal Insane." By this we mean persons who have been insane at the time of the commission of a crime or were insane at the time they were arraigned for trial, one or both, and under the law, in the first instance, they were not responsible for their criminal acts, and, in the second instance they could not be tried while in the condition of unsound mind, and in both cases they were confined by order of court in an insane asylum.

Your committee recommends the passage of an act establishing a department for the criminal insane in the State Penitentiary, and herewith submits a bill for your consideration for that purpose. Two objects are attained by this measure; one is that it relieves the State Hospital at Morganton of twenty-six patients, known as "criminal insane," whose places may be filled by other patients not criminal insane and, in the second place, we are of the opinion that the criminal insane should not be placed in the same institution with those who are insane by affliction.

We do not wish to be understood in recommending the department for the criminal insane in the State Penitentiary as intending to punish any person thus insane by authorizing the courts to sentence them to the State Penitentiary, but only for confinement in an apartment set apart for the criminal insane for care and treatment, and separating them from the insane who are such from disease or affliction, but in both cases for treatment and care with a view to restoring them to their normal, mental and physical health.

We recommend the transfer of the territory composed of the counties of Robeson and Durham from the State Hospital to the North Carolina Insane Asylum at Raleigh, which will in some measure relieve the congestion or over-crowding of the Morganton Hospital, now complained of.

That this transfer relates to the insane patients who may hereafter be sent from the counties named to the North Carolina Insane Asylum at Raleigh, and not to the transfer of patients from those counties now in the State Hospital to the North Carolina Insane Asylum.

The annual appropriation for the Western Hospital for the last two years was \$100,000. This is an annual appropriation and does not need any renewal of the same, but the State Hospital asks for an additional annual appropriation for the next two years of five thousand dollars, making an aggregate of \$105,000 for the years 1897 and 1898, in consequence of an increase of patients now in the hospital to the number of seventy-five. This we do not recommend, but we do recommend the continuance of the annual appropriation of \$100,000.

The North Carolina Insane Asylum at Raleigh has had an annual appropriation of \$63,245. The institution does not need that much and asks for \$63,450 for the next two years, which we recommend be granted.

The Superintendent of the North Carolina Insane Asylum at Raleigh urges the purchase of two hundred acres of land, which he thinks can be had at not more than forty dollars per acre, and which, if obtained, can be utilized with profit to the institution in raising field and farm

products. Your committee recommends that the Board of Directors be invested with power to purchase 100 acres adjoining, or in the vicinity of the asylum grounds, for the purpose mentioned, at a cost not to exceed forty dollars per acre.

As to the Eastern Insane Asylum at Goldsboro: This asylum had \$37,500 for the year 1895 and \$40,000 for the year 1896, and the Superintendent now asks that an annual appropriation be made to the amount of \$43,000 for maintenance. This increase is asked for the reason of an increased number of patients and that it will require this latter sum for the maintenance, support and repairs for the next two years. This institution fell short of funds and was compelled to have the State Treasurer advance them \$2,600 over and above their appropriation for the last year. We recommend that this amount of \$2,600 be appropriated so that the State Treasurer, having advanced that amount, can balance his books, but this will not require the paying out of that amount.

The Superintendent of this institution asks for additional extra appropriation of \$3,750—\$1,250 of this to pay for a side-track from the Southern Railway to the Asylum grounds, by which a great deal of money may be saved in hauling, and \$2,500 for the establishment of an electric light plant. We do not recommend the first item of \$1,250, but we do recommend the last item of \$2,500 for the building of an electric light plant for the institution, for the reason that the light furnished the Asylum now is by the Goldsboro Electric Light Company, for which the Asylum pays an annual rental of \$1,100, and this electric light plant can be built, as the Superintendent says it can, for \$2,500. It is plain to be seen that it will be a great saving to the State to own its electric light instead of renting it.

The Superintendent asks for authority to purchase one hundred acres of land, eligibly located, adjoining or near the asylum grounds. In view of the very fine exhibit that this institution made with its field and farm products, as shown by the report, we recommend that the directors of this institution be invested with power to purchase for the State one hundred acres of land adjoining or near the Asylum grounds, the cost of which entire one hundred acres shall not exceed \$1,250.

We further recommend that the Superintendents of the State Hospital at Morganton, the North Carolina Insane Asylum at Raleigh, and the Eastern Hospital at Goldsboro, be authorized to designate one or more of their employees who shall be invested with police powers, and who, when so designated, shall take the oath of a policeman before the Mayors of Morganton, Raleigh and Goldsboro, when they shall be entitled to wear a badge and a police uniform and shall have full police power and authority to make arrests of disorderly persons, vagrants or tramps or any other person or persons who commit any nuisance or trespass upon the State's property, or shall violate the rules of the State Hospital at Morganton, the North Carolina Insane Asylum at Raleigh, or the Eastern Hospital at Goldsboro.

We recommend the following bill as necessary and as required by the necessities of the several institutions as the result of our investigations.

THOMAS H. SUTTON,  
Chairman.

### AN INNOCENT SEMI-COLON

Causes Three Hours Lost Time in Debate.

Washington, Feb. 12.—A displaced semi colon in the bill providing for the refunding of the bonded indebtedness of the several Territories was the innocent cause of a wholly unexpected debate on the monetary question in the House yesterday, lasting three hours. Two or three years ago Congress authorized Arizona to sell some "gold" bonds upon the request of M. A. Smith, then the delegate from that Territory, because the Territory could get better terms for such bonds than for "lawful money" bonds.

The bill under discussion authorized the refunding of these particular bonds in gold bonds, but the presence of a semi-colon in the text suggested to the mind of Mr. McMillin (Democrat, of Tennessee) the possibility that the bill could be so construed as to mean the issue of gold bonds for all the bonds issued by Arizona. From Mr. Payne's (Republican, of New York) declaration that he could see no harm that would result if all the bonds were made payable in gold, a lively discussion sprang up, in which many members took part, and which took a wide range.

The most important statements in the course of the debate were those of Mr. Knox (Republican of Mass.) in charge of the bill, that the country was upon a gold basis, that it would doubtless continue on that basis, that it would not initiate an International Bimetallic Conference, and that there was sufficient statesmanship in the Republican party to provide for the largest possible use of silver, and that it would not be through the unlimited coinage of that metal.

At Mr. Knox's suggestion, the semicolon was replaced by a comma; on Mr. McMillin's suggestion the bonds, other than the Arizona gold bonds named, were made payable in the "lawful money of the United States," and the bill was then passed.

### Getting Interesting.

London, Feb. 12.—The Greek Charge d'Affaires here has informed Lord Salisbury that his government has decided to prevent the Turks from landing any reinforcements upon the Island of Crete.

## WAKE FOREST COLLEGE

Euzelian and Philomathesian Literary Societies' Anniversary.

A BRILLIANT INTELLECTUAL OCCASION

"IS CIVILIZATION ABLE TO COPE WITH THE EVILS ATTENDING ITS PROGRESS?"

Discussion of the Question an Intellectual Treat—The Palm of Victory Awarded Debaters on the Negative Side—A Large Audience, Including Many Eminent Alumni.

The anniversary exercises of the Euzelian and Philomathesian Literary Societies of Wake Forest College held on Friday, Feb. 12, 1897, will be remembered as one of the most brilliant, intellectual and social occasions in the entire history of the college. At 3 o'clock President Sykes called the large gathering to order. Secretary McIntosh read the query for discussion: "Is civilization able to cope with the evils attending its progress?"

Mr. William D. Burns was the first speaker. He defined civilization, in a word, as an improved condition of man, resulting from the establishment of social order in the place of individual independence and lawless savage life. Cope means to contend against, not to overcome. Civilization has overcome many of its evils and has coped with them all. What has been done can be done.

Through electricity, through the power of steam, the microscope, the spectroscopic and telescope, through whatever means, by whatever instrumentality, when we come to know and understand, we may acknowledge the wonderful power of science, and this potency is used in suppressing the evils of civilization. On account of scientific investigations the world is growing richer materially and stronger physically. On account of educational advantages the world is growing stronger mentally and better morally. Today, instead of a few pre eminent intellectual giants we have what is far better, the masses educated to such an extent as has never before been known in the world's history. Increased morality, as well as material prosperity and intellectual well-being of the people, invariably follows increased facilities for education. Now that slavery is dead, and we have almost universal suffrage, toleration of belief, together with great material prosperity, the laboring people today are in far better condition than they were one hundred years ago. The speaker referred to the mitigation of intemperance; that public sentiment is being educated against it. The world is steadily growing better religiously. Christianity and civilization of today are inseparable. Wherever the light of science and civilization has spread, wherever commerce has spread its white winged sails, wherever progress has wheeled triumphal car, there you will find Christianity permeating the nations and suppressing the evils of civilization.

Mr. H. H. Mashburn was the first debater on the negative. He contended that civilization was either a process or a state. Viewed as a process, its factors are the best impulses and energies and efforts of the race at physical, intellectual and moral development, coupled with an honest purpose to find out and observe human rights.

As a state, it is the result which these factors have wrought. Interventions of Divine power, such as the flood, the overthrow of Sodom and Gomorrah, and the incarnation of the Son of God, manifestly have no bearing upon the subject under discussion. Otherwise, the question would resolve itself into an inquiry as to the ability of Almighty God to overthrow evil, which, according to the statement of the proposition, clearly it was not intended at this time to inquire into.

The speaker said that while man loved to think that the future is pregnant with larger liberty and greater blessings, yet we should turn from the glowing picture drawn by inexperience and see what has been done in the history of the race. At this point the history of Egypt, Phoenicia, Greece and Rome were eloquently reviewed, and the evils which overthrew them and are at present in our civilization were pointed out.

The rapid accumulation of wealth in this age into the hands of the few has its parallel in Rome. These combinations of wealth and of men threaten the existence of the civilization which has brought them forth. Development is not improvement. Civilization, as measured by railroads and electric lights, and all mere advance in scientific knowledge, does not of itself make people better. It enables them to manufacture dynamite bombs and gives them skill in exploding them.

The congestion of urban population at the expense of the rural, the rich growing richer and the poor growing poorer; the general restlessness and wide discontent of the masses, the growing disregard for law and order had their parallels in the civilizations of other days.

Mr. Joel S. Saider then argued for the affirmative.

The principal characteristics of civilization are the development of the individual, of society, and of natural resources.

In the development of the individual nothing new is produced; there is simply an expansion of his innate characteristics, every one of which may be regarded as vice or virtue; and in the process of his development one of these two characteristics grows more rapidly than the other; otherwise there would be no change in society.

In the absence of development vice is in the ascendant, therefore there must be the intervention of some power to rein-

force the good, for if things are let alone they will never right themselves.

A change for the better can be made by civilization becoming the third factor in the contest between vice and virtue, because the growth of vice does not depend so much upon cultivation as virtue.

The development of the individual and that of society are so closely related that they reciprocally produce each other.

The progress of society consists pre-eminently in substituting on one hand public authority for private will, on the other hand, legal resistance for individual resistance. When an evil is discovered there is some hope of its removal.

While civilization puts out of existence evils, it adds to the catalogue of crime, because it brands things as crimes formerly recognized as consistent with the laws of morality.

If we have made any improvement under the influence of civilization, civilization is undoubtedly able to cope with the attending evils.

The development of natural resources, the bringing about of inventions and improvements, began to be brought about when man was under the keen lash of necessity. They are a refuge from poverty.

The city, inventions and improvements are a growth caused by the increase of population. What would be the condition of the people if this growth were prevented, granting that population would continue to increase? Then, if the theory, that more evil than good is coming from civilization were put into practice we should be better off, if every expression of civilization were done away with. That theory put into practice would carry us back to barbarism. Civilization and Christianity are introduced, one acting upon the other.

Mr. W. N. Johnson followed for the negative. He said, first, that it is predestined that civilization shall not stand. Right alone can live, yet make civilization sinless and you lift it beyond the needs of sinful man.

Civilization left alone leans toward iniquity, for it is only the resultant of individual propensities, and crime is strengthened by these attendants of civilization.

Increased covetousness, possible and necessary idleness, unavoidable misery and want, luxury and extravagance.

There are not, in civilization, forces sufficient to meet these evils. The ballot, the press, the school, the home, are instruments, not agencies, and are often utilized by vice.

Christianity might counteract them, but Christianity is not civilization.

In the second place, it is impossible for civilization to perpetuate itself.

Wealth enters as a factor, creates dissension, concentrates, and materializes the motives behind civilization.

The health of civilized men is destroyed by—

Luxury and poverty.

Intoxication.

Fashion, and

Suicidal insanity.

At the same time, medical discovery

only preserves the sickly from generation to generation, and the needs of civilization cry for better health.

After this each speaker was granted ten minutes for rejoinders. These talks were spirited and each debater acquitted himself with credit. The question was then submitted to the audience and decided in favor of the negative.

The Durham band furnished delightful music at intervals during the exercises.

### EVENING EXERCISES.

The orators, one from each society, spoke at night. Marshal H. B. Folk introduced Mr. Albert B. Own Cannella, of the Philomathesian Society, who delivered an eloquent plea for "Cuba and her Cause."

The speaker began by briefly reviewing Spain's general policy toward her dependencies, and then discussed her course toward Cuba in particular. He pointed to the ten years' war, which was brought to a close by a promise of reforms to the Cubans, as evidence that Spain cannot suppress the rebellion. He drew a comparison between the struggle the Cubans are making for independence and that which the American patriots made in 1776 against England, showing that the Cubans have greater cause for rising in revolt than did our fathers. He said Cuba had shown herself competent of self-government which had not failed to perform its functions, letters bearing the seal of which government had already been received in the United States. Said she had also shown her ability to govern herself by the organization of an army which had grown from a few hundred to sixty thousand men.

He said the United States was under obligation to aid Cuba because of her nearness to our shores, because of the commercial relations existing between us and the people of the island, in behalf of American citizens and their property there, and for the future protection of our Southern border. He spoke of the aid which the French rendered America when she most needed help. Said we are not asked to send a La Fayette to Cuba, but only to give her those rights which will enable her to meet her enemies on the field. Asked if we should allow our civilization to yield before the Spaniards in Cuba as has the European before the Turks in Armenia. Said we had taught Cuba by precept and example to strike for her freedom, and now if we did not aid her we should be false, not only to ourselves, but to our history, to the genius of our people, and to our mission to mankind. Spoke of Spain's steady decline, and closed with a picture of Cuba under a free government.

Marshal F. K. Cooke then introduced Mr. Robert N. Simms, of Raleigh, from the Euzelian Society.

Mr. Simms, under the subject, "The Crusade of the Ages," made some study of the great underlying cause of some of our modern, social and political movements. The great movement of the mass of humanity after a better estate was the crusade, ages old. The first of its manifestations to claim his attention in our own land was the great trend toward labor organization. He declared that the crusade for the elevation of the common people finds its working base, its chiefest factor and expression in modern labor organizations, and that these organizations were, in his opinion, the muster-grounds of an army as pure and patriotic in its motives and having as noble a cause as did ever that which followed Washington or the patriot Maceo.

After having noticed the part taken in this movement by the farmers, he justified its existence by eloquently defining its cause; and so far were these organizations from being harbingers of ill that they afford us the best ground for hope for the future of America and, therefore, of the world.

The Populist party, as it started out to

be before it prostituted itself for spoils, was another manifestation of the great common people in vindication of their sovereign rights. The party might die, but if it did, something else must be forthcoming to fill the place which it started out to fill.

The recent political campaign was another manifestation. The free coinage of silver was not its deepest meaning; there was something else in this movement which would be here in 1900 and knows no Waterloo. America is not industrially free, and the movement cannot stop until that is accomplished.

Mr. Simms pressed the duty of the solution of these questions home upon his hearers, ridiculed those who seek to kill the great movement by the giving of bad names, and closed with a stirring appeal for North Carolina women and men to act well their part in seizing, purging and reconsecrating the great but desecrated temple of humanity.

Marshal Folk in a graceful manner then invited the audience to the Society halls. This was the last feature of this memorable day, and with all due deference to the excellent speeches of the afternoon and evening, this was to many the most enjoyable feature. In the elegant halls of the Literary Societies were gathered many brilliant representatives of the beauty, the gallantry and the talent of the Old North State.

## REPUBLICANS OF THE SOUTH

should read the

New York Press,

both Daily and Sunday.

One cent; Sunday, Five cents.

Subscription rates as follows:

Daily, one year \$1.00

" " six months .75

" " three months .50

" " one month .25

Daily and Sunday, one year \$1.50

" " six months 1.00

" " three months .75

" " one month .50

Sunday, one year .75

" " six months .50

" " three months .37

" " one month .25

You should read it because it is the greatest Republican paper of the country.

It was the foremost champion of Republican principles during the recent election and will continue to be the leading paper of the whole Republican party.

Subscribe Now!



THEY ARE  
THE BEST  
AND MADE  
AT HOME.

Use no other.

ECLIPSE Ammoniated  
STERLING Guano.

High Grade  
Acid Phosphate.

Made at Caraleigh.

Caraleigh Phosphate and Fertilizer Works

RALEIGH, N. C.

\$35.00

BUYS A

High Grade Bicycle

For either a Lady or Gentleman, at

Julius Lewis Hardware Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Best line of Bicycle Sundries in the city.

Raleigh Stationery Company,

131 Fayetteville St.

We carry in stock a complete line of typewriter's supplies and the latest and best Counting-house Stationery made, Typewriters, Mimeographs, Hektographs, all the latest and best labor-saving devices and office appliances.

Our stock is complete in every line. We are leaders in Low Prices. We invite you to examine our stock and get our prices before buying.

OFFICE AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

W. G. SEPARK, Manager.

TWO EYES.	TWO EYES.	TWO EYES.
A DIFFERENT REFRACTION in the two eyes of the same person is quite common. One eye may be correct and the other long-sighted or far-sighted, or they may have different degrees of same defect or one eye may be far-sighted and the other near-sighted. No charge for testing eyes.		
H. MAHLER'S SONS, Jewelers and Opticians. RALEIGH, N. C.		
TWO EYES.	TWO EYES.	TWO EYES.

J. H. GILL, Founder and  
Machinist,

McDowell and Davie Street, Raleigh.

Columns for Buildings, Caps and Bases, Sash Weights, Cotton Planters, Plovers and Plow Castings, Fire Dogs, and all kinds of Castings.



## AN OLD PRINTING PRESS

Added to Salem Historical Society's Collection of Curios.

BOUGHT SECOND-HAND IN 1827

BODY OF THE DROWNED BOY NOT FOUND YET.

The People of Winston-Salem Rejoice at the Honor Conferred upon Congressman Linney—News Items From the Twin City.

WINSTON, N. C., Feb. 12.

The Salem Historical Society has removed to their recently re-modelled building, the old wooden Ramage printing press, formerly used in the old publishing firm of L. V. & E. T. Blum. It was bought by the father of these men in Hillsboro in 1827. It was second hand then, and is indeed primitive in appearance and reality. This is one of the oldest in the country, and is a rare curiosity. This society has many rare curios. Among others is a fire engine, known to be the oldest in America; it is of great interest to visitors.

Chas. S. Bates, of Boston, has been visiting his sister here this week. He lived here some twenty years ago and organized the first Young Men's Christian Association ever organized in Winston, and was elected its first President. He reports the Twin City vastly improved since then; says it is the most hustling city in the South he has visited.

Mr. Y. I. Walser of Lexington spent yesterday in the city on private business. He is a brother of the Attorney General.

Augustus Fogle, aged 75 years, is very ill of pneumonia. He is one of the oldest and best known of Salem's venerable citizens; was a number of years sheriff of this county and is a staunch Republican.

Great interest is manifested by the business men here in regard to the lease question. Sentiment is divided.

Mr. R. L. Vernon, Traveling Passenger Agent of the Southern Railway, spent yesterday in the city arranging accommodations for those going to the inauguration, March 4th. He is a clever gentleman and has hosts of friends, and the Southern has no more popular official than he.

The tobacco breaks are very heavy owing to the damp weather, and the manufacturers are paying fancy prices for the weed.

As the Winston postoffice is one of the best salaried offices in the State, great interest is felt by those who are applicants. The leading applicants are Col. L. H. Lybrook, Mayor P. W. Crutchfield and W. A. Walker; and those of the Salem office are Representative W. P. Ormsby and W. J. Peterson.

Some thieves tried to break in three stores last night, but got nothing of value.

The body of the boy, Sherow Bolin, who was drowned in Salem creek last Saturday, has not yet been found.

The people of this, the Eighth District, are proud of the honor conferred on Congressman R. J. Linney in the invitation to speak on the "Life of Lincoln," in Boston, tonight. This is the first occasion when a Southerner has been thus honored, which is very gratifying to his friends.

Sheriff E. S. Kapp is very sick with the grippe and is confined to his room.

Superior Court will convene next Monday, 15th. Judge Green will preside. This is the spring term for both criminal and civil cases.

## Durham News.

DURHAM, N. C., February 12. The police "caught up" with the thieves yesterday who have been persistently stealing bolts of cloth from the Erwin Cotton Mill. G. S. P. Clark, a white man, with four negro accomplices, have been arrested and jailed. They will have a hearing before a Justice of the Peace today.

A petition is being gotten up asking Governor Russell to pardon S. G. Matlock, white, serving a four year sentence in the work house for an attempt to pass a forged check on the first National Bank. The reason for this action is that Matlock's health is such that he cannot live more than a few months in any event.

The Durham Orchestra went to Wake Forest this morning, nine strong, to make music there tonight for the anniversary of the two Literary Societies.

Towa Attorney F. A. Green is in Raleigh trying to get the Legislature to amend Durham's charter.

There has been no compromise reached by the town and Waterworks Company, and indications are that the town will build a water system of its own.

Many cases of la grippe are convalescent.

A. HATCHETT.

## North Carolina and Education—Our Next Educational Advance.

[By C. D. McIver, President of the State Normal and Industrial School.]

In round numbers, the estimated population of North Carolina consists of 300,000 colored men, 310,000 colored women, 500,000 white men, and 600,000 white women, making a total of 1,800,000.

Of all the States in the Union, it has the most homogeneous population, only one fifth of one per cent. being un-American in birth, and about ninety five per cent. being of North Carolina nativity.

About nine tenths of its population live on farms.

Wilmington, with only about 25,000 inhabitants, is its metropolis.

The State's 50,000 square miles of territory, extending five hundred miles from the ocean on the east across the Blue Ridge to its western border, one hundred miles beyond Asheville, has only about forty inhabitants to the square mile.

Massachusetts has 278 inhabitants to the square mile.

North Carolina has every kind of soil and climate in the temperate zone, and within her borders can be found nearly every variety of the mineral and vegetable kingdom.

But schools are not a natural product, and the conditions have not been so favorable to education as they were in States of less area, denser population, and with less of Nature's bounty. The old adage that "Necessity is the mother of invention" means that Necessity is the mother of Education. Hard natural conditions tend to make a people industrious, skilful and frugal. In North Carolina had been blessed with less of game and fish and fruit and forest, she would be a much better educated State today.

The last census report shows that thirty five per cent. of her entire population is illiterate; and that twenty six per cent. of her white population is illiterate. I believe, however, that, in the next census report, she will make a better showing. For ten or fifteen years she has been taking on new life in all her educational enterprises. Her University, older than the century, always useful and always to be honored, has become a much greater educational power among the people during recent years. Her Agricultural and Mechanical College, for the training of white men and for the training of the colored race, and her Normal and Industrial College, for the special training of white women, have, since their recent establishment, already given a practical turn to the education of her youth.

In the meantime, old denominational colleges have prospered, and new ones have come into existence, private academies are more numerous, and the general public school system has advanced steadily, though slowly.

Public sentiment is ripe for the next advance step, namely, the material improvement of the public school system throughout the State.

This improvement began in the centers more than twenty years ago, when the town of Greensboro, with only seven dissenting votes, levied upon itself, in addition to the State tax, a special tax for public schools, setting an example which has been followed by nearly every town in the State. The people in all of these towns have learned the value of a public school system, and they probably pay their school taxes more cheerfully than they pay any other.

The work now done in a number of the city public schools of North Carolina is as good as that done in the leading educational States of the Union.

## MADISON COUNTY, N. C.

IN A BAD WAY WITH AN INDEBTEDNESS OF ONLY \$30,000.

County Claims Hawked at About Twenty Cents on the Dollar.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

MARSHALL, N. C., Feb. 10.—The Criminal Circuit Court, Judge Ewart presiding, is in session. There are one hundred and sixty-seven cases on the docket, three of which are capital cases—State vs. Hemley, murder; State vs. Payne, murder, and State vs. Watson, rape.

The latter is a mere boy, 14 years of age, and is charged with raping a little girl of eight years. The details are too revolting for publication.

Madison county financially is in a bad way, though its bonded indebtedness is not more than \$30,000, and its taxable property over two million dollars. Its claims are hawked about at 20c. on the dollar, and its jurors and witnesses have gone unpaid for some months. Whilst its heavy criminal docket is in a great measure responsible for this financial trouble, it is also true that Democratic county government is largely to blame. The citizens met here yesterday and passed resolutions to bond the county, with the view of liquidating its large floating indebtedness.

Senator Pritchard was expected here, but is prevented from doing so on account of his illness.

The last of the tobacco crop is being hurried to market.

There are some hundred guests at the Hot Springs, a great winter resort, sixteen miles from Marshall. There are few hostleries so magnificently kept as the Hot Springs Hotel.

X. X.

The Powers Take a Hand.

Constantinople, Feb. 12.—The Porte has given assurance to the Powers that Turkey will not send reinforcements to Crete.

## WHERE YOU MAY FIND THEM.

City Addresses of Members of the Legislature.

SENATE BY DISTRICTS.

First—J. L. Whedbee, 225 New Bern ave.

Second—John F. Newsom, 225 Blount st.

Third—T. E. McCaskey, Branson House, room 10.

Fourth—N. B. Yeager, Salisbury st.

Fifth—James M. Early, Mrs. Ray's.

Sixth—E. T. Clark, Mrs. A. M. Clark, cor Bloodworth and Polk sts.

Seventh—W. Lee Person, 515 South Blount st.

Eighth—A. J. Moye, Mrs. Hutchings, 14 Martin st.

Ninth—J. T. Sharpe, Mrs. Hutchings, West Martin.

Tenth—J. F. Mitchell, Mrs. Whitely's, 122 New Bern ave.

Eleventh—G. L. Harrison, 114 West Martin st.

Twelfth—W. T. McCarthy, 138 West Hargett st.

Thirteenth—R. G. Maxwell, 32 Park.

Fourteenth—H. L. Grant, Park Hotel.

Fifteenth—George C. Cannon, Harrison House.

Sixteenth—W. B. Henderson, 320 South Blount st.

Seventeenth—C. H. Utley, Mrs. Ellington, 226 New Bern ave.

Eighteenth—E. S. Abell, 118 North Wilmington st.

Nineteenth—Geo. E. Butler, 454 Fayetteville st.

Twentieth—E. N. Roberson, Mansion House.

Twenty-first—Augustus Shaw, refused to tell.

Twenty-second—J. McP. Geddy, Mansion House.

Twenty-third—Dr. Wm. Merritt, 603 Wilmington st.

Twenty-fourth—E. S. Parker, Mrs. Smith, 118 North Wilmington st.

Twenty-fifth—J. E. Lyon, 326 New Bern ave.

Twenty-sixth—James W. Atwater, Mrs. M. H. Brown, 603 South Wilmington st.

Twenty-seventh—J. A. Walker, 603 South Wilmington st.

Twenty-eighth—A. M. Scales, 305 Hillsboro st.

Twenty-ninth—Dr. D. Reid Parker, Dr. W. H. Bobbitt, cor. Hargett and Dawson sts.

Thirtieth—D. A. Patterson, 120 Fayetteville st.; W. H. Odom, 120 Fayetteville st.

Thirty-first—C. D. Barringer, 213 West Martin st.

Thirty-second—Dr. J. B. Alexander, Mrs. Evans, 104 North McDowell st.

Thirty-third—S. A. Earnhardt.

Thirty-fourth—J. A. Ramsay, Miss Jennie Miller, cor. Person and New Bern ave.

Thirty-fifth—S. F. Shore, Hotel Florence.

Thirty-sixth—A. C. Sharpe, Mrs. M. H. Brown, 603 Wilmington st.

Thirty-seventh—Rev. J. A. Ashburn, Hotel Florence.

Thirty-eighth—L. H. W. Barker, Exchange Hotel.

Thirty-ninth—Milton McNeil, D. T. Johnson, Hillsboro st.

Fortieth—J. M. Dickson, Mrs. Gulick, 425 \_\_\_\_\_

Forty-first—James L. Hyatt, Florence Hotel.

Forty-second—E. F. Wakefield, 16 Branson House.

Forty-third—M. H. Justice, 305 Hillsboro st.

Forty-fourth—J. T. Anthony, 305 Hillsboro st.

Forty-fifth—George H. Smathers, 527 South Salisbury st.

Forty-sixth—H. S. Anderson, Mrs. Tucker, Fayetteville st.

Forty-seventh—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Forty-eighth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Forty-ninth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Fiftieth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Fifty-first—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Fifty-second—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Fifty-third—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Fifty-fourth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Fifty-fifth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Fifty-sixth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Fifty-seventh—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Fifty-eighth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Fifty-ninth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Sixtieth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Sixty-first—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Sixty-second—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Sixty-third—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Sixty-fourth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Sixty-fifth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Sixty-sixth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Sixty-seventh—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Sixty-eighth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Sixty-ninth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Seventieth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Seventy-first—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Seventy-second—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Seventy-third—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Seventy-fourth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Seventy-fifth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Starkey Hare, Hertford, 225 New Bern Avenue.

John G. Harris, Hyde, Harrison House.

John R. McLeiland, Iredell, Park Hotel.

J. A. Hartness, Iredell.

J. B. Ensley, Jackson, Miss Jennie Miller, cor Newbern avenue and Person St.

Claude W. Smith, Johnston, Park Hotel.

C. M. Creech, Johnston, 326 Newbern avenue.

H. P. Brown, Jones Park Hotel.

E. P. Hauser, Lenoir, 116 Morgan street.

L. A. Abernathy, Lincoln, Mrs. Smith's, Hillsboro street.

Lyle, Macon, Mrs. Bagley's, 125 South street.

J. W. Roberts, Madison, 227, cor Edenton and Person streets.

C. C. Fagan, Martin, Branson House, Room 10.

J. A. Conley, McDowell, \_\_\_\_\_

W. P. Craven, Mecklenburg, 104 N. McDowell street.

Sol Reid, Mecklenburg, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.

Ransom, Mecklenburg, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.

L. H. Greene, Mitchell, \_\_\_\_\_

J. A. Reynolds, Montgomery, Harrison House, Room 12.

W. H. Lawhon, Moore, 310 Newbern avenue.

Van B. Carter, Nash, cor Salisbury and Martin streets.

D. B. Sutton, New Hanover, Harrison House, Room 2.

J. T. Howe, New Hanover, \_\_\_\_\_

N. R. Rawls, Northampton, \_\_\_\_\_

R. Duffy, Onslow, \_\_\_\_\_

A. R. Holmes, Orange, 120 E. Hargett street.

C. M. Babbitt, Pamlico, \_\_\_\_\_

W. G. Pool, Pasquotank, Park Hotel, Room 15.

Gibson James, Pender, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.

J. H. Parker, Perquimans, Branson House.

John S. Cunningham, Person, Park Hotel, Room 68.

Slade Chapman, Pitt, \_\_\_\_\_

E. V. Cox, Pitt, Park Hotel.

Grayson Arledge, Polk, Harrison House, Room 19.

J. J. White, Randolph, Branson House, Room 9.

M. Allen, Randolph, Branson House, Room 9.

Y. C. Morton, Richmond, \_\_\_\_\_

Claudius Dockery, Richmond, Park Hotel, Room 58.

D. E. McBryde, Robeson, 117 Fayetteville street.

Wm. J. Currie, Robeson, \_\_\_\_\_

A. E. Walters, Rockingham, Park Hotel, Room 68.

R. P. Foster, Rockingham, Mr. Brown's, corner South Wilmington and East Lenoir streets.

J. W. McKenzie, Rowan, \_\_\_\_\_

Walter Murphy, Rowan, 310 Hillsboro street.

Lindsay Purgason, Rutherford, Branson House, Room 7.

C. H. Johnson, Sampson, 326 Newbern avenue.

R. M. Crumpler, Sampson, 326 Newbern avenue.

E. F. Edins, Stanley, 519 East Jones street.

R. J. Petree, Stokes, 305 Hillsboro street.

J. M. Brower, Surry, \_\_\_\_\_

Jos. H. Cahey, Swain, Mr. Brown's, corner South Wilmington and East Lenoir street.

E. A. Aiken, Transylvania, J. J. Johnson, corner Blount street and Newbern avenue.

Abner Alexander, Tyrrell, Branson House.

J. N. Price, Union, \_\_\_\_\_

M. M. Peace, Vance, 320 South Blount street.

J. H. Young, Wake, 310 corner Fayetteville and Martin streets.

J. P. H. Adams, Wake, \_\_\_\_\_

James M. Ferrell, Wake, Mrs. Tucker's, Fayetteville street.

C. A. Cook, Warren, 329 Hillsboro street.

L. N. C. Spruill, Washington, Harrison House, Room 8.

Thomas Bingham, Watauga, \_\_\_\_\_

T. B. Parker, Wayne, 425 Wilmington street.

J. E. Person, Wayne, Branson House, Room 2.

C. H. Somers, Wilkes, Harrison House.

J. Q. A. Bryan, Wilkes, Harrison House, Room 7.

B. E. Person, Wilson, \_\_\_\_\_

J. C. Pinnix, Yadkin, \_\_\_\_\_

C. L. McPheeters, Yancey, 118 Wilmington street.

The Tribune Publishing Company is prepared to execute

Job Printing

In a neat and attractive manner at the lowest prices

READ

The Tar-Heel Knight,

Official Organ of the Grand Lodge

Knights of Pythias of North Carolina.

Bright! Newsy! Cheap!

50 Cents a Year.

January Number Just Out.

Best Advertising Medium in North Carolina.

Reaches 4,000 Knights and their families.

Published by

The Tribune Publishing Co.,

122 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

## THE Commercial and Farmers Bank, RALEIGH, N. C.

Commenced Business September 30, 1891.

Statement of Condition December 31, 1896.



## THE DAILY TRIBUNE

BY  
THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.OFFICE OF PUBLICATION:  
Tribune Building, 122 Fayetteville Street.  
TELEPHONE No. 265.SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
One Year ..... \$6.00  
Six Months ..... 3.00  
Three Months ..... 1.50  
One Month ..... .50  
Invariably Payable in Advance.

Communications and items of news intended for publication in THE TRIBUNE should not be addressed to individual members of the staff, but simply to THE TRIBUNE, and must be accompanied by the writer's name.

Advertising rates made known on application at the business office.

Entered at the post-office at Raleigh as second-class mail matter.

The Tribune Takes the Full Wire  
Service of the Southern  
Associated Press.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1897.

## A BUSINESS VIEW.

In the statement read by Judge Burwell in his speech before the Railroad Committee are found convincing reasons why the lease of the North Carolina Railroad should not be disturbed. The figures appeal strongly to the good judgment of business men and all men who know enough to hold on to a good thing when they have it. By permission of the author of the statement, we are permitted to copy it, and herewith present it, commending it to the consideration of every thoughtful reader:

Outstanding bonds, known as Construction bonds issued by the State to build the N. C. R. R. and bearing 6 per cent. interest, with coupons receivable for taxes	\$3,720,000
Annual interest on the above bonds	163,200
Lease money received annually from N. C. R. R. to 1901	260,000
Deduct dividend due private stockholders	65,000
Amount received annually by the State	195,000
Deduct annual interest on Construction bonds	163,200
Annual surplus received by State to 1901	31,800
Lease money received annually from N. C. R. R. after 1901	280,000
Deduct dividend due private stockholders	70,000
Amount received annually by State after 1901	210,000
Deduct annual interest on Construction bonds	163,200
Annual surplus received by State after 1901	46,800
Amount of surplus received by the State from date of lease to 1901 (5 years)	159,000
Amount of surplus received by the State from 1901 to 1919, the date at which the \$2,720,000 becomes due (18 years)	842,400
Add surplus received for 5 years to 1901	159,400
Total amount of surplus received to 1919	\$1,001,400
Sale of 30,000 shares stock in N. C. R. R. in 1919, at \$160 per share	4,800,000
Add surplus received to 1919	1,001,400
Deduct payment of 6 per cent bonds at maturity	2,720,000
Balance to the State at 1919	\$3,080,400

Briefly summarized, the foregoing statement shows that the State owns 30,000 shares of stock in the North Carolina Railroad, worth at par \$3,000,000, and owes \$2,720,000 in bonds issued to raise money to build the road, but which is not a debt of the road. The annual interest received by the State under the present lease, after paying interest on the construction bonds, returns \$31,800 to the treasury. When the new lease begins to run in 1901, the annual surplus will be \$46,800. The total net earnings of the State's stock from 1896, when the new lease was executed, to 1919, when the construction bonds become due, will be \$1,001,400. At that time the State may, if it chooses, sell its stock, assuming the value in 1919 to be \$160 a share, for \$4,800,000, which, added to the total annual surplus for twenty-five years, will make \$5,801,400, an amount sufficient to pay the construction bonds in full and turn a balance of \$3,080,400 into the treasury.

By continuing the lease contract with the Southern Railway, the State can not only pay its construction bonds, but it can pay its entire four per cent. bonded debt of \$3,400,000 out of the earnings to 1919, and a sale of the State's stock at the price herein suggested; for the annual surplus, if properly invested, would yield in interest the difference between \$3,080,400, the estimated bal-

ance in the treasury, and \$3,400,000, the present bonded debt of the State. If the accumulated surplus now in the treasury should be taken into the calculation, the amount would be more than sufficient to pay off the entire debt of the State.

The question will arise, will the stock bring \$160 a share in 1919? We answer that when the new lease was executed the stock rose until it sold at \$136, and its continued advance was only checked by the agitation that was begun in favor of setting aside the lease. Those who are best informed about such matters believe that but for the movement against the lease the stock would now sell for \$150 a share. Railroad stocks in New York that pay five per cent. dividends bring from \$150 to \$175, according to the debts they carry. The North Carolina Railroad has no debt at all. With a seven per cent. dividend secured for ninety-nine years, we believe it safe to predict that its stock in 1919 will be worth \$200 a share rather than \$160, as herein calculated. Has the State ever before had such an opportunity for freeing herself entirely from debt and relieving the people of the burden of taxation to pay a heavy interest account?

In view of these considerations, the Legislature ought to deliberate well upon the interests involved before deciding to take a step that may destroy the value of the State's interest in an important enterprise.

## COULD IT PAY THE RENT?

Suppose the railroad bill enacted into law, the North Carolina Railroad lease annulled by the courts, and the road leased to the Seaboard Air Line for \$400,000 a year. What assurance would the State and private stockholders have that they would get their money, or that the road would not be dropped on their hands at the end of the first year, even though leased for a term of twenty years? According to the original draft of the bill, the Southern Railway would be compelled to use the road for the transportation of its through traffic, and the Seaboard would earn enough in the way of trackage charges to make the lease a profitable investment. But if the amended bill goes through with the monstrous, highwayman-like provision that proposes to put the Southern at the mercy of its inveterate enemy, stricken out, there will be nothing to prevent the Southern from establishing its own line across the State independent of the North Carolina Railroad.

Then what? The North Carolina Railroad would become simply a local line in the hands of a system that could not possibly utilize it for through traffic. The effect of this may be inferred from the fact that the through business of the Southern constitutes fifty-five per cent. of the traffic on the tracks of the North Carolina Railroad. With the loss of this business, it is improbable that the road would earn operating expenses; and then what would the Seaboard do? There is no member of the Legislature so silly as to believe that the Seaboard would hold the lease for twenty years when the experience of one year demonstrated that it could not do so without losing money. The State could not require it to give security for the payment of the lease money, year after year, for twenty years, involving a sum total of \$8,000,000; and the only thing it could do would be to take back its property whenever the lessor saw fit to let it drop or to default in the payment of the rent.

The coupons on the State's construction bonds are receivable for taxes. Suppose that through the breaking of the lease the State should fail to receive enough rental from the road to pay the interest on these bonds, and be compelled to levy additional taxes to pay it, would any member who voted for the bill ever be returned to the Legislature?

In addition to paying seven per cent. on the North Carolina Railroad stock under the new lease, the Southern Railway will pay a large amount in taxes to the State, counties and towns, besides paying all the expenses of the corporation. No one else has offered to do so.

## PARALLEL LINES.

In his special message to the Legislature, Governor Russell says: "No one railroad, or line, or system should be permitted to acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, any competitive railroad, or line or system. I earnestly recommend that the measure relating to that subject which has passed the House of Representatives be enacted into law." THE TRIBUNE is happy to say that it heartily agrees with the Governor in this matter, and that it will go to any reasonable lengths to oppose the consolidation of parallel or competing lines in the hands of any one railroad corporation. The only difference between the Governor and THE TRIBUNE is, they are not agreed as to what constitutes parallel lines. This journal has held, and so stated, that it regards the two lines between Raleigh and Charlotte as parallel lines to all intents and purposes, and that the passage of the measure to which his Excellency refers would be fatal to the Seaboard's proposal to lease the North Carolina Railroad. The Governor has been pleased to take a different view of the subject, and has answered the objection of THE TRIBUNE by saying: "The North Carolina Railroad is hardly competitive to the Seaboard system."

With all deference to so eminent authority, we venture to inquire if the Governor regards it as necessary for two railroads to run along side each other the entire distance between terminals as they do between Raleigh and Cary, in order to come under the classifications of parallel lines. As THE TRIBUNE sees it, two railroads starting at a common point and reaching another point one hundred and seventy-five miles distant by different routes, as the two lines between Raleigh and Charlotte do, are parallel lines in the sense that the term is commonly, and even technically, understood, and are competitive in the strictest sense of the word. They certainly compete for traffic between their respective terminals and are important connecting links in two of the greatest trunk lines in the South that are competitors and rivals for through business between the North and South.

Besides being competitive in the manner suggested, the respective branch lines of the two roads bring them into the strongest kind of rivalry at Durham and Henderson; and the branches of the North Carolina Railroad, extending southward, and of the Seaboard, extending northward, into the territory lying between the main lines, are continually bringing them into sharper competition for the business of interior counties that would otherwise be deprived of railroad connection with the outside world.

If the North Carolina Railroad and the Seaboard Air Line are not competitive, parallel lines, then there are none such in North Carolina, and there is no necessity for the enactment of such a law as contemplated in the measure to which the Governor refers in his message.

THE February number of the *Wake Forest Student* is on our table. Its contents are interesting and it is a pleasure to read such able, well written articles which it contains. The *Student* will accept our thanks for the neat compliment paid our "young man," and this is what it says: "We congratulate the managers of THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE on securing the services of Mr. Willis G. Briggs as city editor. Mr. Briggs' sparkling wit and staunch loyalty to his party make him admirably suited to the place. THE TRIBUNE is an eight-page daily, newsy and neat in appearance, and will doubtless merit the hearty support of the Republicans of the State."

WHEN an enthusiastic advocate of the Seaboard Air Line bid arises to suggest that if the State will be a large gainer by continuing the railroad lease, it will gain more by accepting the Seaboard bid, it is in order to ask him if he considers it a good business transaction to give up a contract that is known to be good, lasting and binding, in favor of a proposition that is not binding upon the party that makes it.

## A DECLINE \$1.36 TO \$1.10—READ

After the lease of the North Carolina Railroad was made to the Southern the stock of that railroad was worth \$1.36 on the dollar. Today it is only worth \$1.10.

What does this mean? It does not take a very wise man to answer that question.

It means that the money centres, where all prices are fixed on stocks and bonds, recognize that the North Carolina Railroad had been leased by a railroad company, solvent and able to pay the interest on stock as held by stockholders, State and individuals.

It means that the moment that the executive of the State and a rival corporation prepared a bill to annul that lease, that there was doubt as to the future business of that railroad.

It is a principle in all business that when a solvent management of any kind is attacked by outside parties to interfere with its business and cast a shadow of doubt upon it, that the price of the security goes down.

The best evidence of the reliability of the Seaboard Air Line to carry out its "straw bid," is this fact of the decline in the stock.

Moneyed men—men who make it a business to deal in stocks—are better informed as to the condition of all parties concerned than the people generally. That is their business, and those men see—ah! know, that a transfer of the North Carolina Railroad from the Southern to the Seaboard would necessarily depreciate the value of the stock.

Is it necessary for us to point out all the evil results of such a transaction? Hardly. We are not presuming upon the ignorance of men, but we assume and believe they have business intelligence and common sense enough to understand what all this means to the State and individual stockholder, and what right has anybody who has not the interest of the State at heart and the individual interest of the stockholders to step in and demand that a transaction must be made that will do an irreparable wrong to the State, women, children, orphans, widows and other stockholders.

## NOT RESPONSIBLE.

It has been insisted from the first in these columns that the Seaboard Air Line is nothing but a name, a something that has no existence either in law or in fact, and that any business proposition made by a person calling himself president of the "system," as it is called, should not be entitled to consideration, for the reason that it is not binding, either upon the person making it or those whom he is presumed to represent. In other words, a contract made by Mr. R. C. Hoffman would be enforceable against him, but a contract made by Mr. Hoffman as President of the Seaboard Air Line is enforceable against nobody, because the system has no legal existence and owns no property. Nobody knows this better than Mr. Hoffman himself, who pleaded the fact that his company had no existence in law when it was threatened with a suit for failure to build a short branch line or side track, which, as president of the Seaboard Air Line, he had promised to do. If the North Carolina Railroad lease should be annulled, and Mr. Hoffman should not see fit to make good his promise to bid for the property, he could fall back upon the same defence. Then where would the gentlemen be who were responsible for the undoing of the lease?

SENATOR GRANT introduced and had passed in the Senate a bill to its third reading, which is an advanced step in educational progress in this State. We have not the bill before us, but as we understand it it authorizes district local taxation, and whenever adopted the State is authorized, out of the interest on educational bonds and sale of swamp lands, to give to such district the amount of money said district has voted for educational purposes. That is, if a school district votes a local tax that amounts in the aggregate to \$50, the State will give to that district out of said fund the same amount. This will give somewhat an

idea of the bill. We will have further to say in another issue upon this matter. Mr. Grant's presentation of the bill was so strong and forceful that when the vote was taken there was not a dissenting voice. As we see it now the bill should pass and become a law. It is a good one.

## FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND AGAIN TO BE TAMPERED WITH.

Captain Jas. D. McNeill and Chief Newman, of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association, as also President V. Howe, of the colored association, are again in the city to look after the interests of their respective associations upon the receipt of telegrams stating that the Committee of Finance of the House, after agreeing to report unfavorable as to changing the relief fund for disabled firemen of the State, had now agreed to report favorable a substitute for the former bill providing that the surplus relief funds now in the hands of the two organizations be turned over to the State Treasurer, and that hereafter all claims be adjusted through the State officials, and not by the associations as heretofore. The officials of both think this would be detrimental to their organized existence. Leave the relief fund alone.

## SENATOR H. S. ANDERSON.

We publish elsewhere in today's TRIBUNE the speech of the Hon. H. S. Anderson of Henderson, delivered in the Senate yesterday, upon the amendment offered by himself to the bill prohibiting members of the General Assembly and State officers from accepting a pass from any railroad company. The speech, which was entirely extemporaneous, not only shows the aptitude of the Senator for repartee, but stamps him as a man of wonderful intellectual powers—the peer of any of his Senatorial confreres.

The speech is well worth reading, and we commend it to our readers, both for its strength and humor.

## SENATOR PRITCHARD'S CONDITION.

Private advices are to the effect that Senator Pritchard's condition is not so favorable as on Thursday, and that his physician has ordered that telegrams and letters are not to be delivered to him. This will explain why answers to such have not been received by parties who have sent such.

We are happy to say, that while the Senator is not dangerously ill, his condition requires absolute quiet and repose, and friends should restrain their anxiety at the present to communicate with him.

## MR. REYNOLDS' CHECK.

Winston-Salem Sentinel.

The *Wilmington Messenger* advises Editor Josephus Daniels to have that \$100 check presented him by R. J. Reynolds, of Winston, cashed, suggesting that Editor Daniels is burying his talent in a napkin. The editor of the *Salisbury World* is inclined to agree with the *Messenger* in that Editor Daniels breaks down a cheerful tradition in North Carolina when he fails to convert that check into good hard cash. Who ever heard of a North Carolina editor failing to cash a check?

Suppose we suggest a solution to the difficulty. Let's call the check a "fake"; that is, say Reynolds, with perfect understanding with Daniels, sends a check for \$100 to be engraved and a fac-simile of same inserted in the *News and Observer* for "obvious" reasons, and then Daniels returns the check to Reynolds. Sabe?

THE people of Western North Carolina are up in arms against the revocation of the North Carolina lease. The present prosperity of their section is due to the enterprise of the Southern Railway and its predecessor, the Richmond and Danville; and they regard its future development as depending upon the continued operation of the railroads now controlled by the Southern, unhindered by adverse legislation.

SOME people seem to be anxious for the State to operate the North Carolina Railroad. If the lease should be annulled and the Southern compelled to establish an independent line, the State might have an opportunity to try the experiment; but it would be a sorry day for the stockholders and taxpayers when that happened.

## SWINSON'S HIGH-HANDED ASSURANCE.

He Attempts to Exercise the Functions of Enrolling Clerk after Having been Ousted.

An interesting episode occurred at the capitol yesterday. Ex-Enrolling Clerk Swinson failed to put in an appearance, and the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House directed Assistant Enrolling Clerk, A. C. Lehman, to enroll the act passed the night before "abolishing the office of Enrolling Clerk."

Mr. Lehman proceeded to comply with the orders of the President and Speaker and enrolled the bill, and after its ratification carried it to the office of the Secretary of State and procured a receipt for the same, and carried it to the Speaker, who directed him to deliver it to the President of the Senate, which he did.

After the bill became a law duly ratified and receipted for by the Secretary of State, Mr. Lehman walked into the office of the Enrolling Clerk, when ex-Clerk Swinson handed him the following letter:

Mr. A. C. Lehman, Assistant Clerk.  
SIR:—You are hereby notified that you are discharged from service and forbidden access to this office for misconduct, and assuming unwarranted authority in this office by reception of bills to the Chief Clerk of the Senate without my authority, and endeavoring to have same enrolled and ratified in the same way.  
A. J. SWINSON,  
Enrolling Clerk.

This Feb. 12, 1897.

The idea of a man who had just been legislated out of office assuming to discharge a caucus nominee is a novel one.

Later in the day when Speaker Hileman and President Reynolds went to assume control of the Enrolling Clerk's office, as directed in the act, they found that ex-Clerk Swinson had locked the door and could not be found. They secured the services of a locksmith and took possession of the office by appointing Senator J. M. Mebourne to represent the Senate and J. A. Reynolds to represent the House of Representatives, and at once re-appointed the same force of assistant clerks as were under Swinson. When ex-Clerk Swinson handed Mr. Lehman the above letter, Lehman remarked to him, "You are a fool; you are not in it. I am in and you are out."

And so it is, Lehman remains and Swinson goes home, a sadder and a wiser man.

SENATOR BUTLER is with us again. It is evident that they can get along without him in Washington. He is here to throw his weight, whatever that means, in favor of the Russell Seaboard Air Line bill. However, it is rumored that he will introduce a substitute. His idea is that it is a populist movement and that he ought to have the glory in its passage. He doesn't like the idea of Russell stealing his thunder. We are not advised whether he and Josephus Daniels has had a conference, but it is quite evident the two are working in sweet harmony.

## The Alarm Was False.

About 12 30 o'clock this morning a false fire alarm was turned in from 16 corner Pulk and Blount streets. The companies responded with their usual promptness, and an aggravated set of firemen they were, when they found that not the slightest cause for the alarm could be discovered. This box is noted for the frequency of such alarms turned in. For the past several weeks one has been turned in about every fortnight.

There are courtesies that the fire laddies can extend to THE TRIBUNE, and it would be well for the boys to remember this fact. THE TRIBUNE is the friend of the boys, as has already been proven, but they must reciprocate in common courtesies.—[ED. TRIBUNE.]

## To Miss Minnie K. T.—

Fair girl when on thy brow I gaze  
Where gentleness and truth reside,  
My foolish heart a wish betrays,  
Which prudence tells me I should hide.  
For why should I indulge the thought  
That thou would'st ever look on me,  
With thy unconscious bosom fraught  
With love like that I feel for thee?  
I leave thee with a fond regret  
With aching heart and deep desire  
Whose echoes tell me I forget,  
How dear thou art when memory dies.

Cotton receipts on the Raleigh Exchange yesterday, amounted to thirty-three bales. There was no change in prices.



## THE CONTESTEE WINS

### Retains W. H. Crews as Representative from Granville.

## SPEAKER HILEMAN'S NEW POWER

WILL CONTROL CALENDAR AND CAN CUT OFF NEEDLESS DISCUSSION.

Bill to Create a Vance Monument Commission—Senate Grants Petition of the Charlotte Ladies—Both Branches of the Assembly Hard at Work.

### SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock by Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds.

Prayer by Senator McNeill.

Indefinite leave of absence was granted Mr. Atwater on account of sickness. Leave of absence was also granted the doorkeeper Mr. McCarthy, and Enrolling Clerk Maxwell.

Mr. Alexander presented a joint resolution for the encouragement of fine arts, saying that the ladies of Mecklenburg county purposed to have a collection of the fine arts of the Carolinas on exhibition in Charlotte; also a museum of Colonial and war relics. They only ask recognition from the General Assembly to give their exhibition greater prominence.

On motion of Mr. McCaskey the rules were suspended, and further routine business was dispensed with, and the calendar was taken up.

### BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To authorize Richmond county to issue bonds to pay outstanding debts. Passed.

To incorporate the Winston-Salem Southbound Railroad. This is a continuation of the Norfolk and Western Railroad south. Passed.

To levy special tax for working roads in Guilford county. Passed.

To prohibit the use of free passes by public officers. Passed.

Mr. Anderson offered the following amendment: "Provided that any person who shall haul any member of the General Assembly or any State officer in any wagon, buggy, cart, wheelbarrow or any conveyance of whatever kind, or any person who shall invite to dinner any such officer or member of the General Assembly, or who shall give a drink, clear or show any courtesy to any such officer or member of the General Assembly shall be deemed a suspicious character, and guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court, and any member of the General Assembly or State officer who shall accept any such favor shall forfeit his office and shall be subject to indictment and upon conviction shall be fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court."

Mr. Moye favored the passage of the bill because if any person rode on a free pass, the railroad certainly expected something in return, and he (Moye) did not think any honest public officer would ride on a free pass, because it would place him under obligation to the railroad that issued the pass.

Mr. Anderson favored the adoption of his amendment, saying he opposed the bill, and if it was going to pass, he wanted to tack on his amendment.

Mr. Smathers moved that the matter be deferred and made a special order for Saturday, February 27th. On this Mr. Clark demanded roll call, which was ordered.

Carried, ayes 21, noes 19.

Mr. Ray offered a resolution that a committee of three be appointed by the President to investigate the free pass matter, and ascertain if it will be to the interest of railroads to pass such a bill or not. Adopted.

The following bills on second reading were disposed of as follows:

To amend chap. 320, acts of 1881, to provide for the general supervision of railroads, steamboat, express, telegraph and telephone companies doing business in the State. This is Mr. Butler's bill, and provides for the reduction of passenger and freight rates. The passenger rates are amended to be 2½¢ for first-class, and 2¢ for second-class per mile.

On motion of Mr. Butler, the above bill was made special order for Tuesday, February 26, at 12 o'clock m.

To amend chap. 320, laws of 1891, that railroads, street railway and steamboat companies shall furnish free transportation over all their lines in this State to the members and clerks of the Railroad Commission when on business connected with the Commission. Passed second and third readings.

To repeal chapter 374, Laws of 1895. This is the bill to take the department of Agriculture and College of Agriculture and Mechanics Arts out of the hands of the present trustees and officers and to constitute a new board of sixteen commissioners.

Mr. Ray opposed the bill, saying that he did not see why they should want to abolish the Department of Agriculture or the College of Agriculture and Mechanics Arts, said he wants to have time to examine the bill.

Mr. McCaskey stated that the bill was introduced several days ago, and the Senator (Ray) should have examined the bill.

Mr. Ray asked the Senator (McCaskey) why they wanted to abolish the department?

McCaskey said because they would abolish it so the co-operation party could take charge of it. So then, it is only a political scheme, is it? asked Mr. Ray.

Yes answered Mr. McCaskey. Mr. Ray moved to make it special order for next Wednesday, Feb. 17, immediately after morning hour. Mr. McCaskey opposed this and asked the Senate to vote down the motion of Mr. Ray. Ray's motion lost. McCaskey called the previous question, sustained, and vote on the bill ordered. Mr. Walker demanded roll

call. Bill passed second and third reading. Ayes 24, noes 13.

To abolish the office of cotton weigher of Edgecombe county. Tabled.

To amend the charter of the town of Springhope, Nash county, so as to allow the authorities to lay out and run streets. Passed second and third readings.

To compensate certain clerks for tabulating election returns. Passed second and third readings.

To license foreign corporations, companies or associations. This bill requires that all such corporations, companies or associations shall have an attorney upon whom all process of law shall be served. Such attorney shall reside in this State, and said attorney shall have a written contract or agreement from the corporation he represents, that they will not remove, or attempt to remove, any suit of legal proceeding for trial in the State courts of this State, from said State courts. Passed over.

By leave Mr. Shore introduced the following bill: To amend an act to incorporate the Farmers Mutual Insurance Association of North Carolina, chapter 343, Private Laws 1893, and an act amendatory thereof chapter 15, Private Laws 1895, to give them the same privileges and immunities already granted by law to Odd Fellows, Masons, Knights of Pythias and other benevolent associations.

At 2 o'clock p. m. Senate adjourned until 8 o'clock tonight.

### NIGHT SESSION.

The Senate was called to order at 8 o'clock by Lieutenant Governor Reynolds.

Calendar was taken up and the following bills were disposed of:

To facilitate the trial of civil actions. This bill provides that the returnable term be the trial term also. Passed third reading.

For relief of sheriffs and tax collectors. Passed over.

To prohibit certain games. This bill provides that no person or persons shall play or engage in any intercollegiate or other game of football in which such violence used or required from the nature of the game that endangers life, limb or health. Tabled.

To incorporate the Burial Society of Edenton. Passed second and third readings.

To reduce the present rates of pilotage for Cape Fear bar and river 25 per cent. Passed second and third readings.

To allow Franklin county to issue bonds to pay outstanding debts, and to levy special tax. Passed second reading.

To require the registration of the name of partners. This bill provides that firms having silent partners shall let their names be known. Passed second and third readings.

To incorporate S rowd's Chapel, McDowell county. Passed second and third readings.

To consolidate public school districts. Nos. 19 and 20, for the colored race in Wilson county. Passed second and third readings.

To reimburse the sub-committee of the deaf and dumb who visited Morganton Deaf and Dumb School. Passed second and third readings.

To allow N. W. Craft, of Yadkin county, to kill birds at any time on his own premises. Passed second and third readings.

To amend chapter 130, laws of 1891. This gives Yadkin county two weeks spring term instead of one week. Passed second and third readings.

To repeal section 3111 of The Code, relating to prohibitory liquor laws. The law as it now stands is that no prohibitory laws can be passed unless thirty days notice has been given. There are several bills that have been introduced, but have not been considered by the several committees because the required thirty days notice has not been given.

Bill failed to pass after vote was taken as the Senator from Macon (Ray) raised the point of no quorum, and went over until tomorrow.

Resolution for the encouragement of fine arts. This is the matter that was referred to on yesterday that the ladies of Charlotte were interested in. Passed second and third readings.

To extend the time for the organization of the Bank of Louisville. Passed second and third readings.

To allow the town of Weldon to issue bonds to build a bridge over Roanoke river in Northampton and Halifax counties. Passed second and third readings.

To incorporate the town of Tillery, in Halifax county. Passed second and third readings.

To create Bynum X Roads township in McDowell county. Passed second and third readings.

To create Muddy Creek township in McDowell county. Passed second and third readings.

To create Clear Creek township in McDowell county. Passed second and third readings.

To define the duties of local boards of the Colored Normal Schools. Passed second and third readings.

To stimulate local taxation in rural districts. Passed second reading.

To refund John Boyer, ex Sheriff of Forsyth county, \$126, money paid the State through mistake. Passed second and third readings.

To examine histories now used in the public schools of North Carolina. Mr. Ashburn claimed that Moore's North Carolina History also Lee's History was political. He did not believe that he should go on the stump and preach one thing and then go in the school and teach another politics. Mr. Anthony moved to table.

Mr. Ray begged him to withdraw his motion, because if any one was narrow-minded enough to think that Moore's or Lee's history taught politics, he (Ray) certainly wanted such committee appointed for the benefit of the Senator from Surry (Ashburn) particularly.

Passed second and third readings.

To incorporate the town of Roanoke Rapids, in Halifax county. Passed second reading.

By leave, Mr. Hyatt introduced a bill to provide for woman's suffrage in North Carolina.

At 10:15 o'clock the Senate adjourned until tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

### HOUSE.

The House of Representatives was called to order at 10 o'clock.

There was the usual flood of committee reports. The most notable was that of the majority on Privileges and Elections, in the case of Fields vs. Crews, which was later adopted, retaining Crews in his seat.

### BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Candler—Bill to prevent the destruction of quail in certain districts in Buncombe county.

Mr. Candler—Bill to prevent fast driving on public bridges in Buncombe county.

Mr. Drew—Bill for the relief of O. A. Durant, late Treasurer of Brunswick county.

Mr. Drew—Bill to allow Brunswick county to levy a special tax.

Mr. McBryde—Bill in relation to married women, providing that in all cases of marriages of women under 21 years of age, they shall have same force as if they were 21.

Mr. Gallop—Bill to empower the sheriff of Currituck county to collect arrears in taxes.

Mr. Drew—Bill to prohibit Dr. J. B. Haight to practice medicine in Brunswick county.

Mr. Aiken—Bill to allow Transylvania county to levy a special tax.

Mr. Gallop—Bill to allow Currituck county to issue bonds to build or repair the court house and jail.

Mr. Daniels—Bill to confirm and legalize the sale of land in Davie county.

Mr. Allen—Bill to allow J. M. Millican, Clerk of Randolph Superior Court, to be absent from his office at certain times.

Mr. Morton—Bill to extend the stock law fence in Richmond county.

Mr. Harris of Hyde—Bill relating to contested elections. Bill requires that contestant give notice of intended contest fifteen days after the result of the election is announced by the Clerk of the Court. Contestee must answer no later than five days after he receives the notice of contestant. Thirty days shall be allowed for taking evidence, twelve days for each, and the remaining six days shall be for rebuttal testimony; and when the General Assembly convenes no vote shall be taken upon any measure until all contests are decided.

Mr. Alexander—Bill to protect game in Tyrrell county.

Mr. Aiken—Bill to amend section 9, laws of 1891, and to reduce the tonnage charge on fertilizers.

Mr. Bailey—Bill for the better drainage of Carter's creek in D. vic county.

Mr. Spruill—Bill to allow Johnston county to levy a special tax to build an iron bridge over Mackey's Ferry.

Mr. Ward—Bill for the reduction of salaries and fees by reducing all State officers' salaries, not fixed by the Constitution, one fourth.

Mr. Daniels—Bill to allow Davie county to draw juries.

Mr. Green—Bill to prevent obstruction of the free passage of fish in North Tar river.

Mr. Babbitt—Bill to prohibit sale of intoxicants in three miles of Concord church.

Mr. Johnson—Bill to prohibit the sale of drink in three miles of Paskenburg Academy, in Sampson county.

Mr. Person—Bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants in two miles of Erwin Chapel, in Burke county.

Mr. Person—Bill for the relief of T. M. Webb, sheriff of Burke county.

Mr. Person—Bill to procure designs for a monument to Z. B. Vance, to be hereafter erected in Raleigh.

It provids that the Governor and Col. Julian Carr and Judge Hoke constitute a commission to procure suitable designs. They shall advertise for designs and co-operate with the Vance Memorial Association in soliciting funds. They are given plenary power as to the investment and raising of funds. The sum of \$1,000 is appropriated for the expenses of the commission.

Mr. Babbitt—Bill to amend section 758 of The Code.

Mr. Eddins—Bill to extend the time for organizing the North Carolina slate company in Stanly county.

### CALENDAR.

Col. Sutton introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

"That from this day and including this session of the House, the calendar shall be in the hands of the Speaker to be disposed of by him in such manner as he deems best to the expedition of public business, and the Speaker shall also have power to limit or cut off discussion or debate from any source, when in his judgment the public time is being wasted."

There was considerable opposition to the resolution on the Democratic side of the House. The vote by roll call being 57 to 31.

At 11 o'clock Mr. Cook stated that the Elections and Privileges Committee decided in the session Thursday afternoon to request the House to make the contest case of Fields v. Crews from Granville county a special order of this hour. He therefore moved that the report of the committee as filed yesterday morning be taken up. Mr. Duffy sent forward the minority report, which was read. It was decided that each side be allowed one hour for the presentation of their case.

Mr. Cook opened the discussion with a review of the evidence and law bearing upon the case. Mr. Duffy followed with a speech of a full hour's length. Mr. Cook added some further remarks, closing with a call for the previous question, the adoption of the minority report.

The vote was by roll call.

Mr. Dixon of Cleveland (Dem.) explained his vote by saying that in the Mecklenburg case he voted to seat the contestants because he believed they received the majority of the legally constituted votes of the county, and for the same reason he now voted for retaining contestee Crews (Rep.) Mr. Parker of Wayne said he believed Mr. Crews received the majority of votes; but, under the law, he must vote for Mr. Field. The minority report was lost.

Mr. Cook moved the adoption of the majority report, which was carried without a dissenting vote.

Bill to place General Clingman of Yadkin county upon the pension roll as a first class pensioner. Passed.

By unanimous consent, a bill was introduced by Mr. Bryan, of Edgecombe, to amend chapter 449, public laws of 1891, relating to the cotton and peanut weathers in Edgecombe.

Mr. Reynolds—Bill for the relief of J. P. Leak, ex-Sheriff of Montgomery county.

Mr. Alexander—Bill to incorporate the Peoples' Mutual Benevolent Association.

Bill to protect fish in Neuse river. Passed.

Col. Sutton, for the Committee on the Insane, submitted a final report of that committee, which appears elsewhere in these columns.

Mr. Parker, of Chatham, moved to refer the report to the Finance Committee.

Col. Sutton urged the immediate adoption of the report. He explained the recommendations of the bill, saying that the committee had investigated the matter even into the details.

The motion to refer prevailed with an additional provision that two hundred copies of the report be printed and distributed to the Representatives.

Resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three Senators and five Representatives to be appointed

by the presiding officers, to examine the roads around Charlotte in Mecklenburg county, and to report to the General Assembly the result of their investigations, was put upon its readings and passed. House took a recess until 3:30 o'clock.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

House reassembled at 3:30 o'clock and proceeded at once with calendar business.

Bill to make it unlawful to remove any minerals off the lands of another. Passed.

Bill to amend an act to incorporate the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, and the North Carolina and Western Railroad Company. Passed.

Bill relating to vaccination in the State. Tabled.

Bill for the relief of A. J. McDevitt of Madison county. Tabled.

Bill to allow J. W. Thompson, of Clay county, to practice dentistry in Clay county without license. Tabled.

Bill to abrogate and repeal the charter of the Goldsboro and Morehead Railroad Company was put upon its readings and, after considerable discussion, passed both second and third readings.

Bill to amend section 1281 of The Code, so as to allow grandchildren of ex slaves to inherit and become distributees of their estates. Passed.

Bill for the relief of certain tax payers in the town of Murfreesboro. Tabled.

Bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants in three miles of Parkersburg Academy in Sampson county. Passed.

Bill to amend chapter 161, laws of 1895. Tabled.

Bill to amend a resolution ratified February 16th, 1877, so as to allow the sale of a certain lot in Fayetteville. Passed.

Bill to empower the county of Duplin to levy a special tax. Passed.

Bill to incorporate Wilson Fire Company. Tabled.

Bill to improve County Homes. Tabled.

Bill to provide for the cross-indexing of wills. Tabled.

Bill to compel railroads and express companies to accept surety companies on bonds. Tabled.

Bill to prohibit free passes and franks to public officials. Tabled.

Bill to repeal section 5, chapter 105, Laws of 1895. Tabled.

Bill to prevent discrimination between various kinds of legal tender money. Tabled.

Bill to fix bond of Register of Deeds in Edgecombe county. Tabled.

Bill to regulate the retaxing of bills of costs. Tabled.

Bill for the relief of Mike Crosman. Tabled.

Bill to protect the owners of timber trees. Tabled.

Resolution to instruct Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence against any further extension of the civil service and life tenure in office. Passed.

Bill to repeal the charter of Ruffin, N. C. Passed.

Bill to appoint a Board of Directors for the Colored Normal School at Elizabeth City. Passed.

Bill to allow Dare county Commissioners to draw a jury. Passed.

Bill to amend section 214, laws of 1893, relating to the election of county superintendent. Passed. This bill is to put the election of the County Superintendent of Health into the hands of the County Commissioners, and was put upon its readings.

Mr. McCrary urged the adoption of the bill; said the present system was one of the evils in the Democratic wheel, and it should be broken out. He ventured to say that there was not a Republican or Populist county physician in the State. Mr. Duffy opposed the measure. Amendments were offered to except Haywood, Cumberland, Cleveland, Pender, Iredell and Guilford. Mr. Pinnix urged that the bill should be passed to apply to all counties.

The amendments were all lost, and the bill passed second reading. Objection was made to its going upon the third reading, but Mr. Hancock moved to suspend the rules, and the reading proceeded. Mr. Duffy demanded a roll call ballot.

Mr. Harris of Hyde voted "No" because he thought it unjust to not allow members to except their counties if they so desired.

Col. Sutton said that the physicians of his county had acted perfectly fair, and he had begged that his county be excepted. He therefore voted "No."

The bill passed by a vote of 70 to 48.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Cook introduced a bill to incorporate the Coleman Manufacturing Company which was put upon its various readings and passed.

The purpose of the company is to manufacture cotton near Concord. The incorporations are Bishop J. W. Hood, Fayetteville; Rev. J. E. Gregg, Wilmington; Isaac H. Smith, Newberne; L. P. Berry, Statesville; Dr. D. T. Sanders, Charlotte; Rev. S. C. Thompson, Camden; S. C. Rev. C. M. McNeill, Eagle Springs; John C. Dancy, Salisbury; Dr. A. L. Scruggs, Raleigh; Rev. C. F. Meserve, Raleigh; M. J. Cori, Concord; Rev. J. L. Ragland, Wilmington; R. B. Fitzgerald, Durham; Robt. McRae, Concord; Mrs. P. A. King, Raleigh; E. A. Johnson, Raleigh; Rev. J. S. Settle, Concord; Rev. N. J. Bokke, Concord; W. C. Coleman, Concord; John R. Hawkins, of Kittrell.

Mr. Parker of Perquimans introduced a resolution in regard to the Morehead and Goldsboro Railroad, providing that the House journal show that 30 days notice had not been given of the bill passed during the session abrogating the charter of that road.

House adjourned at 5:45 o'clock until 10 a. m. today.

## The Sun.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail, \$6 a Year  
Daily and Sunday, by mail, \$8 a Year

## The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.  
Price 5c. a copy. By mail, \$2 a year.  
Address THE SUN, New York.

## W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

EVERY PRICE, of ARTICLE, in DEPARTMENT, at TIME, the LOWEST

## Our Great Bargain SALE After Stock Taking.

We find after stock taking many broken lots—odds and ends of goods in every department—which must be closed out this week. We have collected a great many and have placed them near our Fayetteville street entrance, marked them in plain figures at prices so much reduced that you cannot resist buying, and we are sure that among the many lots here collected every one will find some of their necessities.

### YOU WILL FIND

Colored Dress Goods, Hosiery,  
Black Dress Goods, Underwear,  
Silks, Feather Boas,  
Velvets, Printed Cottons.

## SALE

STARTS CLOSSES  
Monday, February 8. Saturday, February 13.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

## Coal B.W. BAKER

Wholesale and Retail Dealer.  
Best Wood and Coal in the Market.  
Lowest prices.  
Prompt delivery.  
Telephone 140.

## Wood

—AND—

## Form A Good Impression

Of your business methods? The correct way to do this is to have the NEATEST and MOST TASTY STATIONERY that can be secured.

## The Tribune Company

## Job Department

Is prepared with the latest appliances and most skilled workmen to execute with promptness all orders for Printing entrusted to them.  
Book Work, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Bill Heads, Cards, Envelopes; in fact, anything which any other first-class establishment can turn out, you can get from us.  
Our prices will be O. K.

## THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.  
UP-TO-DATE PRINTERS.



## FROM THE SEAPORT

### Revival of Business in All Lines.

### WILMINGTON AS A PORT OF ENTRY

### PREPARATIONS MAKING BY BAPTISTS FOR THE CONVENTION.

### Majority in Favor of the Lease as it Stands—State in Honor Bound to Keep Faith—Some Bills Properly Criticized.

Wilmington, Feb. 12.—Judging from the fine weather we are having and have had for the past few days, the backbone of Wilmington's winter has been broken. A continuance of fine weather will give a decided stimulus to all forms of outdoor work.

Many new houses are in course of erection in different parts of the city. Many timber rafts are coming in every day and the timber business is apparently on a boom.

Additions are being made every day to the fleet of vessels now in port. A barkentine, one brig and several schooners have arrived since my last letter. Several vessels have cleared, lumber-laden, for West Indian ports and one with naval stores for Stettin, Germany. Wilmington's advantage as a seaport should be fully utilized. No other plan for her development presents so many brilliant opportunities and encouraging possibilities.

Mrs. Annie J. Farrow died at her home on Wooster street Tuesday afternoon of peripneumonia. She was buried at Masonboro Sound yesterday.

Mr. John E. Applegate, grandson of Mrs. Mary Stewart of this city, is reported seriously ill in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rev. W. M. Leftwich, D. D., is to hold a series of meetings here in Grace M. E. Church, commencing April 18th.

The Baptists are busy refitting and repairing portions of their churches so they will be in good order when the Baptist Convention meets here in May next. There will probably be over a thousand people in attendance. The delegates, I believe, are to number nearly 900. Add to this the "camp followers" of this little army and the magnitude of the Convention will be understood. The Convention will be a good thing for this city. The Baptists will find plenty of their favorite element—water—here, a hearty welcome, and as good entertainment as the Board of Aldermen, the Chamber of Commerce and our citizens in general can furnish them.

At the joint meeting of the Produce Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce, held yesterday, to take action upon the retirement of Gen. W. P. Craighill, a committee was appointed to prepare resolutions and report at 3:30 this afternoon.

Shad are not so scarce as they have been recently. They are selling from 55 to 70 cents a pair.

Sunday the Navassa Guano Works advertised for 100 able bodied laborers to work at their place. Sunday night several hundred men, both white and colored, camped out near the works in order to be sure of getting a job in the morning. The Guano Works got its 100 men, who are to be paid 60 cents per diem. I am informed on reliable authority that 750 more men in this city would be glad to get work at even 50 cents per day. "Times sho'ly am hard, sah," as one "darkey" puts it.

Sentiment is divided here on the North Carolina Railroad lease question. From what I can gather, the majority are in favor of letting the lease stand. They feel that even if the bargain is a bad one, the State is honor bound to keep faith with the party of the second part. If the lease to the Southern was not a good thing, it should have been discovered before.

The British flag floats over Russellborough, once the palace of Colonial Governor Tryon. Mr. James Sprunt hoisted it there. This is no indication that Great Britain owns the place, however; Johnny Bull owns very little in these parts nowadays.

Our people are lost in admiration (?) when they hear every day of the proceedings of the Legislature. Many sensible bills are introduced, but they are not all of this character. The bill to tax bachelors, the bill to prevent the sale of concealed weapons, the bill making a penalty of \$2,500 for non-residents who fish in Albemarle Sound, etc., and the bill introduced Tuesday by Senator Geddie to prevent fishing with wire nets in the river below Wilmington, are of a character removed from sensible.

The first claims, or assumes, that

there is a decrease in the natural increase of the citizens of this State. In the absence of definite statistics on this point, it can be further assumed that such is not the case. Laws concerning marriage should be left to nature. They are not in the province of human lawmakers. There are more people in this State now than can make a comfortable living, under present conditions. An increase of population won't help matters any.

The second bill is a self-evident absurdity which has gone the rounds of the press and can do no harm or good to any one.

The third is unnecessary, a law having been passed in '87 making a fine of \$100 for the same offence. This law has been effective, and the last one, I am told, is superfluous.

The bill regarding fishing on the Cape Fear below Wilmington needs explanation. Mr. W. E. Davis, of this city, who has grown gray in the business of handling the finny and shelly denizens of the deep, tells me he nor no one else ever heard of a "wire" net. If "weir" net is meant, the matter is a little simplified, but even in that case the proposed law is unnecessary, as no fishing with a "weir" net is or can be done below this city for reasons obvious to fishermen. The moral right of a man to catch or net fish should not be disturbed. A law to prevent a farmer from using a plow would be as sensible as a law preventing a fisherman from using a net, whether it is a "weir," a "wire," or any other kind of net.

The Board of County Commissioners met yesterday. Appropriations for several of the county roads were made.

There is much complaint here about the indifferent way in which shells are being laid on the city streets. I am told the contract calls for good, live shells to be laid six inches deep. Some of the shells, at least, are rotten, and in many places are less than four inches in depth. Several weeks ago the superintendent of streets refused to approve a bill for shells, but the Board of Audit and Finance ordered it paid. Wilmington is away behind Raleigh in the matter of good streets. If we had a Superintendent Blake here in full charge of the highways and byways, things would be different.

H. W. P.

### MR. TURNER CLAIMS INTEREST.

### Story of his Printing Claim, With Auditor Furman's Endorsement.

We give publication to two letters, one from Mr. J. S. Turner and one from ex Auditor Furman, concerning the public printing, to which the attention of the members of the Legislature is respectfully called.

"To the Editor: I herewith send you a letter from the late Auditor, Mr. Robt. Furman, concerning the interest on my claim. I have no one to blame but myself for not getting interest, I omitted in the draft of the original resolution to say 'with interest.' The former Treasurer and Secretary of State expressed themselves as willing to pay interest if the terms of the resolution had allowed them.

It is a mistake to say that there was any intention of compromise to omit interest. There was no member of the Legislature who opposed the payment of the money at the last session, no paper of the city opposed, and no editor of the State, so far as I ever heard.

It is not a claim I have for printing done for the State, but it is simply making retribution for money unjustly taken from the Public Printer by legislative enactment.

The contract made to pay for the printing by the letter m. The late Chief Justice Merrimon drew it. The Treasurer paid by it for fourteen months, until a printer for disreputable conduct was dismissed from the Sentinel office and went to the Treasury Department and informed the Treasurer that Turner was gouging the State in measuring by the letter m. The Treasurer ceased to pay, and I paid for printing until the State owed me about five thousand five hundred dollars. The Legislature passed a resolution with a 'whereas, Turner had overdrawn his account'—every word of which was false—Turner had not overdrawn at all but had paid out for State printing about \$5,000. The Sentinel was fighting railroad corporations almost single handed and alone. He was repeatedly offered fifteen and then twenty thousand dollars and a seat in Congress by the ring and railroad corporations.

His crime was he would not sell out his friends and the State to corporations. The end was the Sentinel, for which he was offered twenty thousand dollars and a seat in Congress was sold under the hammer for five hundred dollars, bought in by an ex-railroad president, who sold it that day for seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Yours,

JOSIAH TURNER.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 7.

Hon. Josiah Turner:

My Dear Sir: In reply to your inquiry as to the reasons which governed the Secretary of State and the Auditor in declining to pay interest on a claim discovered by said Secretary of State and Auditor to be due you on public printing account for the years 1870, 1871 and 1872, by authority of the act of the General Assembly of 1895, I will state that it was the opinion of the two officers mentioned, who were sustained therein by the Attorney General, that, as the resolution directing them to examine and award such sum as was found to be due failed to state that interest thereon should be included, they had no authority to pay more than the principal. I may add, however, that it was the opinion of both the Secretary of State and the Auditor that you should receive interest as well as principal, but for the lack of specific authority, they did not feel justified in paying the interest.

Very respectfully yours,

ROBT. M. FURMAN,

Auditor.

### More Crete News.

London, Feb. 12.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that three thousand Cretan insurgents are known to be concentrated in the vicinity of Cana, awaiting the arrival of arms, ammunition and equipment from Smyrna, on the south coast, near the western extremity of the Island of Crete, where they have been landed by expeditions from Greece. When these supplies are received, the dispatch says it is the intention of the insurgents to make an attack upon Cana.

The dispatch adds that the Turkish authorities are now convinced that the pacification of the island can only be effected by European occupation.

### He Fell From the Train and Was Killed.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 11.—Oscar Roberts, a train hand on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, fell from his train yesterday and was killed. The accident occurred at Church Road, a station about twenty miles from Petersburg. Roberts was from Crewe, Nottoway county. He was unmarried.

### THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

### Articles of Agreement, Certificate of Clerk and Letters Patent.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.  
We, the undersigned, being desirous of engaging in the business hereinafter set forth and described, do hereby enter into articles of agreement for that purpose pursuant to chapter 16 of the Code of North Carolina, entitled "Corporations and Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina amendatory thereof," that is to say:

I. The corporation name shall be the Tribune Publishing Company.

II. The business proposed shall be the publication of one or more newspapers, conducting the business of job printing and binding and carrying on such business as is usually done by printing and publishing companies.

III. The place where said business is proposed to be carried on is Raleigh, North Carolina, and such other place or places for branch offices as the Board of Directors may determine.

IV. The length of time desired for the existence of said corporation is thirty years from and after the dates of these articles next entering.

V. The names of the persons who have subscribed for stock in said corporation are as follows, viz: C. M. Kenyon, C. J. Harris, F. M. Messler, J. B. Hill and their associates.

VI. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be \$30,000, divided into 2,000 shares of the par value of \$10.00 each, with liberty to the stockholders to increase the amount of said capital stock from time to time, or at any time, to an amount not exceeding \$50,000, divided into a proportionate number of shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

VII. The said corporation may purchase or lease and hold all such real and personal and mixed property incident to the business aforesaid and necessary and useful for that purpose as the Board of Directors shall determine, and subscription for stock in said corporation may be paid wholly or in part by the purchase from the subscriber of property at such appraised valuation as may be agreed on between the Board of Directors and such subscriber.

VIII. The corporation subscribers of stock and stockholders of said corporation shall not be individually or personally responsible or liable for the debts, contracts, pecuniary obligations, engagements or torts of said corporation.

IX. The time and place of the first meeting of the corporation and subscribers for stock in said corporation for purposes of organization is hereby expressly waived.

In testimony whereof, the undersigned have hereunto set our hands and seals, this sixth day of January, 1897.

C. M. KENYON,

F. M. MESSLER,

J. B. HILL.

Subscribing witness:

WILLIAM O. O'NEILL.

NORTH CAROLINA,

WAKE COUNTY.

I, D. H. Young, Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, do hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement and plan of incorporation was this day proven before me, and the due execution thereof by C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, the subscribers thereto, is proven by the oath of William O. O'Neill, the subscribing witness thereto. Therefore, let the same be recorded according to law.

Witness my hand and official seal this 16th day of January, 1897.

D. H. YOUNG,

Clerk Superior Court.

No. 443.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To all to whom these presents shall come—

GREETING:

Know Ye, That it appears from the certificate from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, that the following named persons, C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, heretofore on the 6th day of January, 1897, signed and filed Articles of Agreement for the formation of a private corporation before said Clerk, and copy of said Articles of Agreement, duly certified by said Clerk under the seal of said Court, have been filed and recorded in this office, as prescribed in chapter 318 of the Acts of 1893.

Now, THEREFORE, Under the power and authority vested in me by said chapter 318 of said Acts of 1893, I do hereby declare the persons signing said Articles of Agreement duly incorporated, under the name and style of the Tribune Publishing Company, for the period of thirty years from and after the 19th day of January, 1897, for the purposes set forth in said Articles of Agreement, with all the powers, rights and liabilities conferred and imposed by law on such corporations.

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina at office in the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of January, in the 121st year of our Independence, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

CYRUS THOMPSON,

Secretary of State.

FOR

Commercial Printing

County Supplies

Blank Books

WRITE

CAPITAL PRINTING CO.

RALEIGH

First-Class Printing in all its Branches.  
**Book-Binding**  
IN ALL STYLES.

**EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,**  
RALEIGH, N. C.  
ESTABLISHED IN 1871.

The Largest and Best Equipped Printing and Binding Establishment in the State.

If you want QUICK WORK, and in first-class style, send us your order.

**EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,**  
Printers and Binders,  
RALEIGH, N. C.

Don't grunt  
with stomach-ache.  
Get relief  
quick  
by using

**Simpson's Liver Pills**  
for all stomach ills.

You will save money  
and your health,  
which is beyond price,  
by using the pills  
regularly.

**Simpson's  
Pharmacy,**  
Pullen Building.

No. 129 E. Martin St.  
No. 152 Telephone.

**Blake's  
Stable.**

Good Line of  
Lot of Gentle  
Number of Light  
Polite and Reliable  
**CARRIAGES,  
HORSES,  
LIVERY,  
DRIVERS.**

Carriages meet all trains, both day and night. Calls promptly answered. Drummer's and picnic wagons. Everything kept in a first-class Livery Stable.

**PRICES REASONABLE.**  
**JOSEPH BLAKE,**  
Manager.

129 E. Martin St.

**GREENFRONT  
SALOON,**

**J. E. Hamlin & Co., Proprietors.**

**WHISKEY, WINES,  
Beer, Cigars, Tobacco.**

LUNCH ROOM. PRIVATE ROOMS  
FOR PRIVATE PARTIES.

**NORTH CAROLINA  
CORN WHISKEY**

A SPECIALTY.

**Harry Bassett Rye Whiskey**  
OUR LEADER.

205 South Wilmington Street

# THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE

—THE ONLY—

Republican DAILY  
Newspaper in ::::

**NORTH  
CAROLINA**

Incorporated With a Capital Stock of \$20,000

Has Complete Telegraphic Service  
Furnished by the Southern Associated Press  
THE TRIBUNE is a 48-column Newspaper, and will be a complete METROPOLITAN JOURNAL. Besides its regular Telegraphic Associated Press Dispatches it will be served with special correspondence from Washington by one of the most

**TALENTED NEWSPAPER MEN**

In America, and will receive Specials from New York and other prominent cities as well as from the leading cities of North Carolina and the South.  
It is the purpose of the promoters and management to make

... THE ...

# TRIBUNE

A First-Class Newspaper, Occupying the Entire Field of Newspaperdom of the Country.

The Undertaking is upon a Large Scale, and will be worthy of the support of every Republican in the State, and it is confidently believed that the party spirit in the Old North State is ripe for the enterprise. The office will be equipped with all the modern machinery and latest styles of type, including

**THE MERGENTHALER  
LINOTYPE MACHINES,**

With a capacity of 40,000 M's in nine hours, or about fifteen columns the length of THE TRIBUNE.

**NOTHING SUCCEEDS SO WELL AS SUCCESS.**  
and the success of the THE TRIBUNE is assured.

**IT IS HERE TO STAY!**

IT WILL BE REPUBLICAN, AND WILL  
HEW CLOSE TO THE LINE.



## FROM THE SEAPORT

### Revival of Business in All Lines.

### WILMINGTON AS A PORT OF ENTRY

### PREPARATIONS MAKING BY BAPTISTS FOR THE CONVENTION.

### Majority in Favor of the Lease as it Stands—State in Honor Bound to Keep Faith—Some Bills Properly Criticized.

Wilmington, Feb. 12.—Judging from the fine weather we are having and have had for the past few days, the backbone of Wilmington's winter has been broken. A continuance of fine weather will give a decided stimulus to all forms of outdoor work.

Many new houses are in course of erection in different parts of the city. Many timber rafts are coming in every day and the timber business is apparently on a boom.

Additions are being made every day to the fleet of vessels now in port. A barkentine, one brig and several schooners have arrived since my last letter. Several vessels have cleared, lumber-laden, for West Indian ports and one with naval stores for Stettin, Germany. Wilmington's advantage as a seaport should be fully utilized. No other plan for her development presents so many brilliant opportunities and encouraging possibilities.

Mrs. Annie J. Farrow died at her home on Wooster street Tuesday afternoon of puerperal fever. She was buried at Masonboro Sound yesterday.

Mr. John E. Applegate, grandson of Mrs. Mary Stewart of this city, is reported seriously ill in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rev. W. M. Leftwich, D. D., is to hold a series of meetings here in Grace M. E. Church, commencing April 18th.

The Baptists are busy refitting and repairing portions of their churches so they will be in good order when the Baptist Convention meets here in May next. There will probably be over a thousand people in attendance. The delegates, I believe, are to number nearly 900. Add to this the "camp followers" of this little army and the magnitude of the Convention will be understood. The Convention will be a good thing for this city. The Baptists will find plenty of their favorite element—water—here, a hearty welcome, and as good entertainment as the Board of Aldermen, the Chamber of Commerce and our citizens in general can furnish them.

At the joint meeting of the Produce Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce, held yesterday, to take action upon the retirement of Gen. W. P. Craighill, a committee was appointed to prepare resolutions and report at 3:30 this afternoon.

Shad are not so scarce as they have been recently. They are selling from 55 to 70 cents a pair.

Sunday the Navassa Guano Works advertised for 100 able bodied laborers to work at their place. Sunday night several hundred men, both white and colored, camped out near the works in order to be sure of getting a job in the morning. The Guano Works got its 100 men, who are to be paid 60 cents per diem. I am informed on reliable authority that 750 more men in this city would be glad to get work at even 50 cents per day. "Times sho'ly am hard, sah," as one darkey puts it.

Sentiment is divided here on the North Carolina Railroad lease question. From what I can gather, the majority are in favor of letting the lease stand. They feel that even if the bargain is a bad one, the State is honor bound to keep faith with the party of the second part. If the lease to the Southern was not a good thing, it should have been discovered before.

The British flag floats over Russellborough, once the palace of Colonial Governor Tryon. Mr. James Sprunt hoisted it there. This is no indication that Great Britain owns the place, however; Johnny Bull owns very little in these parts nowadays.

Our people are lost in admiration (?) when they hear every day of the proceedings of the Legislature. Many sensible bills are introduced, but they are not all of this character. The bill to tax bachelors, the bill to prevent the sale of concealed weapons, the bill making a penalty of \$2,500 for non-residents who fish in Albemarle Sound, etc., and the bill introduced Tuesday by Senator Geddie to prevent fishing with wire nets in the river below Wilmington, are of a character removed from sensible.

The first claims, or assumes, that

there is a decrease in the natural increase of the citizens of this State. In the absence of definite statistics on this point, it can be further assumed that such is not the case. Laws concerning marriage should be left to nature. They are not in the province of human lawmakers. There are more people in this State now than can make a comfortable living, under present conditions. An increase of population won't help matters any.

The second bill is a self-evident absurdity which has gone the rounds of the press and can do no harm or good to any one.

The third is unnecessary, a law having been passed in '87 making a fine of \$100 for the same offence. This law has been effective, and the last one, I am told, is superfluous.

The bill regarding fishing on the Cape Fear below Wilmington needs explanation. Mr. W. E. Davis, of this city, who has grown gray in the business of handling the finny and shelly denizens of the deep, tells me he nor no one else ever heard of a "wire" net. If "wir" net is meant, the matter is a little simplified, but even in that case the proposed law is unnecessary, as no fishing with a "wir" net is or can be done below this city for reasons obvious to fishermen. The moral right of a man to catch or net fish should not be disturbed. A law to prevent a farmer from using a plow would be as sensible as a law preventing a fisherman from using a net, whether it is a "wir," a "wire," or any other kind of net.

The Board of County Commissioners met yesterday. Appropriations for several of the county roads were made.

There is much complaint here about the indifferent way in which shells are being laid on the city streets. I am told the contract calls for good, live shells to be laid six inches deep. Some of the shells, at least, are rotten, and in many places are less than four inches in depth. Several weeks ago the superintendent of streets refused to approve a bill for shells, but the Board of Audit and Finance ordered it paid. Wilmington is away behind Raleigh in the matter of good streets. If we had a Superintendent Blake here in full charge of the highways and byways, things would be different.

H. W. P.

### MR. TURNER CLAIMS INTEREST.

Story of his Printing Claim, With Auditor Furman's Endorsement.

We give publication to two letters, one from Mr. Josiah Turner and one from ex Auditor Furman, concerning the public printing, to which the attention of the members of the Legislature is respectfully called.

"To the Editor: I herewith send you a letter from the late Auditor, Mr. Robt. Furman, concerning the interest on my claim. I have no one to blame but myself for not getting interest, I omitted in the draft of the original resolution to say 'with interest.' The former Treasurer and Secretary of State expressed themselves as willing to pay interest if the terms of the resolution had allowed them.

It is a mistake to say that there was any intention of compromise to omit interest. There was no member of the Legislature who opposed the payment of the money at the last session, no paper of the city opposed, and no editor of the State, so far as I ever heard.

It is not a claim I have for printing done for the State, but it is simply making retribution for money unjustly taken from the Public Printer by legislative enactment.

The contract made was to pay for the printing by the letter m. The late Chief Justice Merrimon drew it. The Treasurer paid by it for fourteen months, until a printer for disreputable conduct was dismissed from the Sentinel office and went to the Treasury Department and informed the Treasurer that Turner was gouging the State in measuring by the letter m. The Treasurer ceased to pay, and I paid for printing until the State owed me about five thousand five hundred dollars. The Legislature passed a resolution with a 'whereas, Turner had overdrawn his account'—every word of which was false—Turner had not overdrawn at all but had paid out for State printing about \$5,000. The Sentinel was fighting railroad corporations almost single handed and alone. He was repeatedly offered fifteen and then twenty thousand dollars and a seat in Congress by the ring and railroad corporations.

His crime was he would not sell out his friends and the State to corporations. The end was the Sentinel, for which he was offered twenty thousand dollars and a seat in Congress was sold under the hammer for five hundred dollars, bought in by an ex-railroad president, who sold it that day for seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Yours,

JOSIAH TURNER.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 7.

Hon. Josiah Turner:

My Dear Sir: In reply to your inquiry as to the reasons which governed the Secretary of State and the Auditor in declining to pay interest on a claim discovered by said Secretary of State and Auditor to be due you on public printing account for the years 1870, 1871 and 1872, by authority of the act of the General Assembly of 1895, I will state that it was the opinion of the two officers mentioned, who were sustained therein by the Attorney General, that, as the resolution directing them to examine and award such sum as was found to be due failed to state that interest thereon should be included, they had no authority to pay more than the principal. I may add, however, that it was the opinion of both the Secretary of State and the Auditor that you should receive interest as well as principal, but, for the lack of specific authority, they did not feel justified in paying the interest.

Very respectfully yours,

ROBT. M. FURMAN, Auditor.

### More Crete News.

London, Feb. 12.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that three thousand Cretan insurgents are known to be concentrated in the vicinity of Canea, awaiting the arrival of arms, ammunition and equipment from Sphaca, on the south coast, near the western extremity of the Island of Crete, where they have been landed by expeditions from Greece. When these supplies are received, the dispatch says it is the intention of the insurgents to make an attack upon Canea.

The dispatch adds that the Turkish authorities are now convinced that the pacification of the island can only be effected by European occupation.

He Fell From the Train and Was Killed. Petersburg, Va., Feb. 11.—Oscar Roberts, a train hand on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, fell from his train yesterday and was killed. The accident occurred at Church Road, a station about twenty miles from Petersburg. Roberts was from Crewe, Nottoway county. He was unmarried.

### THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

Articles of Agreement, Certificate of Clerk and Letters Patent.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT. We, the undersigned, being desirous of engaging in the business hereinafter set forth and described, do hereby enter into articles of agreement for that purpose pursuant to chapter 16 of the Code of North Carolina, entitled "Corporations and Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina amendatory thereof," that is to say:

I. The corporation name shall be the Tribune Publishing Company.

II. The business proposed shall be the publication of one or more newspapers, conducting the business of job printing and binding and carrying on such business as is usually done by printing and publishing companies.

III. The place where said business is proposed to be carried on is Raleigh, North Carolina, and such other place or places for branch offices as the Board of Directors may determine.

IV. The length of time desired for the existence of said corporation is thirty years from and after the dates of these articles next entering.

V. The names of the persons who have subscribed for stock in said corporation are as follows, viz: C. M. Kenyon, C. J. Harris, F. M. Messler, J. B. Hill and their associates.

VI. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be \$20,000, divided into 2,000 shares of the par value of \$10.00 each, with liberty to the stockholders to increase the amount of said capital stock from time to time, or any time, to an amount not exceeding \$50,000, divided into a proportionate number of shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

VII. The said corporation may purchase or lease and hold all such real and personal and mixed property incident to the business aforesaid and necessary and useful for that purpose as the Board of Directors shall determine, and subscription for stock in said corporation may be paid wholly or in part by the purchase from the subscriber of property at such appraised valuation as may be agreed on between the Board of Directors and such subscriber.

VIII. The corporation subscribers of stock and stockholders of said corporation shall not be individually or personally responsible or liable for the debts, contracts, pecuniary obligations, engagements or torts of said corporation.

IX. The time and place of the first meeting of the corporation and subscribers for stock in said corporation for purposes of organization is hereby expressly waived.

In testimony whereof, the undersigned have hereunto set our hands and seals, this sixth day of January, 1897.

C. M. KENYON,  
F. M. MESSLER,  
J. B. HILL.

Subscribing witness:  
WILLIAM O. O'NEILL.

NORTH CAROLINA,  
WAKE COUNTY.

I, D. H. Young, Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, do hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement and plan of incorporation was this day proven before me, and the due execution thereof by C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, the subscribers thereto, is proven by the oath of William O. O'Neill, the subscribing witness thereto. Therefore, let the same be recorded according to law.

Witness my hand and official seal this 16th day of January, 1897.

D. H. YOUNG,  
Clerk Superior Court.

No. 443.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To all to whom these presents shall come—

GREETING:

Know Ye, That it appears from the certificate from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, that the following named persons, C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, heretofore on the 6th day of January, 1897, signed and filed Articles of Agreement for the formation of a private corporation before said Clerk, and copy of said Articles of Agreement, duly certified by said Clerk under the seal of said Court, have been filed and recorded in this office, as prescribed in chapter 318 of the Acts of 1893.

Now, THEREFORE, Under the power and authority vested in me by said chapter 318 of said Acts of 1893, I do hereby declare the persons signing said Articles of Agreement duly incorporated, under the name and style of the Tribune Publishing Company, for the period of thirty years from and after the 19th day of January, 1897, for the purposes set forth in said Articles of Agreement, with all the powers, rights and liabilities conferred and imposed by law on such corporations.

Witness, my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at office in the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of January, in the 121st year of our Independence, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

CYRUS THOMPSON,  
Secretary of State.

FOR

Commercial Printing

County Supplies

Blank Books

WRITE

CAPITAL PRINTING CO.

RALEIGH

First-Class Printing in all its Branches.

## Book-Binding

IN ALL STYLES.

## EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ESTABLISHED IN 1871.

The Largest and Best Equipped Printing and Binding Establishment in the State.

If you want QUICK WORK, and in first-class style, send us your order.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,  
Printers and Binders,  
RALEIGH, N. C.

Don't grunt with stomach-ache. Get relief quick by using Simpson's Liver Pills for all stomach ills. You will save money and your health, which is beyond price, by using the pills regularly. Simpson's Pharmacy, Pullen Building.

No. 129 E. Martin St.  
No. 152 Telephone.

## Blake's Stable.

Good Line of CARRIAGES, Lot of Gentle HORSES, Number of Light LIVERY, Polite and Reliable DRIVERS.

Carriages meet all trains, both day and night. Calls promptly answered. Drummer's and picnic wagons. Everything kept in a first-class Livery Stable.

PRICES REASONABLE.

JOSEPH BLAKE, Manager.  
129 E. Martin St.

## GREENFRONT SALOON,

J. E. Hamlin & Co., Proprietors.

WHISKEY, WINES, Beer, Cigars, Tobacco.

LUNCH ROOM. PRIVATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE PARTIES.

NORTH CAROLINA CORN WHISKEY A SPECIALTY.

Harry Bassett Rye Whiskey OUR LEADER.

205 South Wilmington Street

# THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE

—THE ONLY—

Republican DAILY Newspaper in ::::

NORTH CAROLINA

Incorporated With a Capital Stock of \$20,000

Has Complete Telegraphic Service  
Furnished by the Southern Associated Press

THE TRIBUNE is a 48-column Newspaper, and will be a complete METROPOLITAN JOURNAL. Besides the regular Telegraphic Associated Press Dispatches will be served with special correspondence from Washington by one of the most

## TALENTED NEWSPAPER MEN

In America, and will receive Specials from New York and other prominent cities as well as from the leading cities of North Carolina and the South.

It is the purpose of the promoters and management to make

... THE ...

# TRIBUNE

A First-Class Newspaper, Occupying the Entire Field of Newspaperdom of the Country.

The Undertaking is upon a Large Scale, and will be worthy of the support of every Republican in the State, and it is confidently believed that the party spirit in the Old North State is ripe for the enterprise. The office will be equipped with all the modern machinery and latest styles of type, including

## THE MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE MACHINES,

With a capacity of 40,000 M's in nine hours, or about fifteen columns the length of THE TRIBUNE.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS SO WELL AS SUCCESS.

and the success of the THE TRIBUNE is assured.

IT IS HERE TO STAY!

IT WILL BE REPUBLICAN, AND WILL HEW CLOSE TO THE LINE.



## DUNN AND CO.'S REVIEW

Event of the Week the  
Disruption of the Steel  
Rail Pool.

TENDENCY TO LOWER PRICES FOR ORES  
INCREASED SALES OF STEEL PRO-  
DUCTS WILL AID LABOR.

Stronger Tone in Cotton Goods  
Market—Mills Closing Down to  
Restrict Production—Wools Im-  
proving—Money Market Easy.

New York, Feb. 12.—R. G. Dunn &  
Company will say in their weekly review  
of trade to-morrow:

No other event of the week approaches  
in importance the disruption of the steel  
rail pool. In two days after it, a great  
tonnage of rails was probably purchased  
at the entire production last year,  
reported as 800,000 tons, and instead of  
\$15 in December, and \$25 in January,  
it is now the price at which works  
East and West are seeking orders, the  
Carnegie Company even selling at \$17  
Chicago delivery. The sales will employ  
many thousand hands, with an impor-  
tant decrease in the cost of track-laying  
or renewals to railroads.

Even more important is the result that  
reconstruction of the billet pool will be  
possible as long as the contest over  
rails continues, and the manufacture of  
structural forms, bars, rods, wire nails,  
tin plate and many other products has  
a chance to secure cheap material. In the  
year future, also, is the struggle between  
the two great companies producing Mes-  
senger and the other with the Illinois  
Steel and which is expected to bring  
Company lower prices for ore, and to push  
many mills to their utmost capacity.  
But in the war of rival interests wages  
are already reduced by some large com-  
panies.

Another event of influence is the pur-  
chase of 750,000 pieces of print cloths by  
Mr. M. C. D. Borden, at 25¢ each, which  
has already caused an advance to 2.69  
cents, with a stronger tone for points  
and other cotton goods. The moral in-  
fluence of such a purchase, manifesting  
confidence in the future, is apt to be  
great. As the contract to shut down  
part time many mills producing print  
cloths is going into effect, the productive  
capacity and wages of operatives will be  
for a time reduced, but if a demand of  
traders to replenish stocks is started,  
the effect may be altogether beneficial.

The improvement in the woolen in-  
dustry also means an increased demand  
for new and medium goods, and a dozen  
more mills have started against three  
stopping for various reasons.

Speculation in products has hardly  
been more active than of late, and prices  
generally tend downwards. About every  
week some new speculative guess by  
somebody impresses many traders more  
than the current records of actual move-  
ments.

The cotton market has been depressed  
in like manner by Mr. Ellison's estimate  
that the American crop would prove  
8,500,000 bales, but the quantity coming  
into sight has also surpassed previous  
guesses, and indicates a larger crop than  
most speculators estimate.

The cut in the consumption in the  
mills is not a guess, although some over-  
estimate it since probably not more than a  
third of the spindles will be stopped a third  
of each week for a quarter of the year.  
The price declined only an eighth for spot,  
but over a quarter for the May option.

The money market continues easy, with  
no accumulation here rapidly.  
Rates are not materially changed, but  
commercial offering are unusually light.

Failures for the past week have been 267  
in the United States against 321 last year,  
and 61 in Canada against 67 last year.

## MONEY MARKET.

New York, Feb. 12.—Money on call  
easy at 1/2 per cent.; last loan at 1/2,  
and closing offered at 1/2 per cent. Prime  
commercial paper 3 per cent. Bar silver  
44 1/2. S. O. exchange strong, with ac-  
tual business in bankers' bills at 4.84 1/2  
48 for 60 days and 4.86 1/2 for 90 days.  
Demand, posted rates 4.85 1/2 for 60 days.  
Commercial bills 4.83 1/2 for 60 days. Gov-  
ernment bonds firm. State bonds dull. Rail-  
road bonds easier. Silver at the board  
steady.

## STOCKS.

American Cotton Oil	114
American Sugar Refinery	54 1/2
American Tobacco	101 1/2
Atchafalpa	100
B. & O.	14 1/2
Canadian Pacific	53
C. & O.	17
Chicago & Alton	162
C. B. & Q.	74 1/2
Chicago Gas	77 1/2
Delaware & Lackawanna	152 1/2
D. & C. P.	14 1/2
Erie	14 1/2
General Electric	34 1/2
Illinois Central	34 1/2
L. E. & W.	91 1/2
Lake Shore	152 1/2
L. & N.	49 1/2
M. & N. A. & C.	89 1/2
Manhattan Consolidated	89 1/2
Michigan Central	15
Missouri Pacific	21 1/2
Mobile & Ohio	20
Nash & Chat.	67 1/2
U. S. Cordage	67 1/2
N. J. Central	98 1/2
N. Y. Central	93 1/2
N. Y. & N. E.	37
N. & W. F.	16 1/2
Northern Pacific	14 1/2
Pacific Mail	153 1/2
Reading	25
Railroad	24 1/2
Road Island	67 1/2

St. Paul	75 1/2
pref'd	132 1/2
Silver Certificates	64 1/2
Tenn. Coal & Iron	28 1/2
pref'd	80
Texas Pacific	9 1/2
Union Pacific	6 1/2
Wabash	6 1/2
pref'd	15 1/2
Western Union	82 1/2
W. & L. E.	2 1/2
pref'd	9 1/2

Alabama, class A	105
B	104
C	98
La. B. 4's	95 1/2
N. C. 4's	101 1/2
6's	120
Tenn. new set. 3's	75
Va. 6's, def.	5
Va. T. R. S.	5
U. S. F. D.	62
U. S. 4's reg.	111 1/2
coup	112 1/2
2's	95
So. Railway 5's	89
con	9
S. C. 4's	27 1/2
U. S. new 4's, Dec	107 1/2
Coup	122 1/2
122 1/2	

TREASURY BALANCES.	
New York, Feb. 12.—Treasury bal- ances: Coin, \$129,498,985; currency, \$58, 464,275.	

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.	
Chicago, Ill., Feb. 12.—Leading futures ranged as follows:	

WHEAT—No. 2.	Opening.	Closing.
February	75 1/2-75 3/4	74 1/2
May	76 1/2-76 3/4	75 1/2
July	77 1/2-77 3/4	76 1/2

CORN—	Opening.	Closing.
February	23	21 1/2
May	24	22 1/2
July	25	24 1/2-24 3/4

OATS—	Opening.	Closing.
February	15 1/2	15
May	17 1/2	17 1/2-17 3/4
July	18 1/2	17 1/2-18 1/2

MESS PORK—	Opening.	Closing.
May	7.75	7.75 1/2
July	7.85	7.85

LARD—	Opening.	Closing.
May	3.85	3.85 1/2
July	3.95	3.95 1/2

SHORT RIBS—	Opening.	Closing.
May	3.97 1/2	3.97 1/2
July	4.05	4.05

Cash quotations were as follows:	
Flour steady; hard spring wheat pat- ents \$4.15-4.40 in wood; soft wheat pat- ents \$3.09-4.10; hard wheat bakers' in sacks \$2.75-3.25; soft wheat bakers' \$3.00 -3.35. No. 2 spring wheat 74 1/2-76 1/2; No. 2 red 84 1/2-87 1/2. No. 2 corn 23-24 1/2. No. 2 oats 16 1/2. Mess pork \$7.60-7.65. Lard \$3.70-3.75. Short ribs \$3.80-4.10. Dry salt shoulders \$4.25-4.50. Short clear sides \$4.12-4.25. Whiskey \$1.17.	

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.	
New York, Feb. 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 7 3/16; net receipts, 50 bales; gross receipts, 2,461 bales; exports to Great Britain, — bales; to the Continent, 253 bales; forwarded, 438 bales; sales, 755 bales; spinners, 585 bales; stock, 282,900 bales.	

Total today—net receipts, 11,224 bales; exports, — bales; to Great Britain, 132 bales; to the Continent, 1,208 bales; to the Channel, 5,481 bales; stock, none.	
Total since September 1—net receipts, 5,707,326 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,406,119 bales; to France, 329,329 bales; to the Continent, 1,208,878 bales; to the Channel, 5,481 bales; stock, none.	

Cotton futures steady; sales 155,800 bales; February 6.73; March 6.75; April 6.81; May 6.88; June 6.94; July 6.98; Au- gust 6.99; September 6.73; October 6.74; November 6.74; December 6.89.	
---	--

TOTAL NET RECEIPTS.	
New York, Feb. 12.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1896:	

Galveston	1,203,487
New Orleans	1,763,795
Mobile	257,984
Savannah	724,417
Charleston	363,914
Wilmington	298,326
Norfolk	624,044
Baltimore	49,290
New York	96,653
Boston	133,256
Newport News	9,280
Philadelphia	29,072
West Point	50
Brunswick	84,442
Port Royal	58,767
Pensacola	49,227
Texas City	45,793
Velasco	45,793

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.	
New York, Feb. 12.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Jan. 15:	

Net receipts at all U. S. ports	108,880
Net receipts at U. S. ports week last year	113,278
Total receipts to this date	5,721,987
Total receipts to same date last year	4,177,434
Exports for the week	124,098
Exports same week last year	144,388
Total exports to this date	5,376,700
Total exports to same date last year	2,931,409
Stock at all U. S. ports	970,313
Stock at all U. S. ports same date last year	859,021
Stock at all interior towns	41,747
Stock at all interior towns same time last year	439,591
Stock at Liverpool	1,370,000
Stock at Liverpool same time last year	1,156,000
Stock of American afloat for Great Britain	190,000
Stock of American afloat for Great Britain same time last year	130,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.	
Liverpool, Feb. 12.—12:30 p. m.—Cot- ton—demand fair; American middling 3 27-32d; sales 10,000 bales; American 9- 500 bales; speculation and export 500 bales; receipts 25,100 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet, demand poor; American middling, 1 m. c.—February, 3.50; February and March, 3.50; March and April, 3.50; April and May, 3.51; May and June, 3.52; June and July, 3.53; July and August, 3.53; August and Sep- tember, 3.51; September and October, 3.46; October and November, 3.41; No- vember and December, 3.41. Futures	

steady. Tenders at to-day's clearings  
100 bales new dockets.  
4 P. M.—Cotton—American middling,  
1 m. c.—February, February and March  
3.48-3.49; March and April, —, April and  
May 3.49-3.50; May and June, 3.50-3.51;  
June and July, 3.50; July and August,  
3.51-3.52; August and September 3.49-  
3.50; September and October, 3.44-3.45;  
October and November 3.40-3.41; No-  
vember and December 3.39-3.40. Fu-  
tures closed barely steady.

Weekly—Total sales for the week 53,  
000 bales; American 51,000; trade takings,  
included forwarded from ship's side,  
7,400; actual exports 4,000; total imports  
149,000; American 131,000. Total stock  
1,370,000; American 1,200,000. Total  
float 200,000; American 199,000; specu-  
lators took 1,500; exporters took 2,200.

RALEIGH COTTON MARKET.  
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 12.  
Strict good middling 6 1/2;  
Good middling 6 1/4;  
Strict middling 6 1/4;  
Middling 6 1/4.  
Receipts on market yesterday 40 bales;

OTHER COTTON MARKETS.  
New Orleans, La., Feb. 12.—Cotton  
futures steady; sales 47,600 bales; Feb-  
ruary, 6.56; March, 6.58; April, 6.64; May,  
6.70; June, 6.75; July, 6.80; August, 6.69;  
September, 6.42; October, 6.38; Novem-  
ber, 6.40.

February 12.  
Galveston easy, 6 1/2, 3,620 bales.  
Norfolk quiet, 6 1/2, 779 bales.  
Baltimore dull, 7 3/16, 8 0, bales.  
Boston easy, 7 3/16, 588 bales.  
Wilmington firm, 6 1/2, 386 bales.  
Philadelphia quiet, 7 7/16, 75 bales.  
Savannah quiet, 6 11-16, 1,569 bales.  
New Orleans quiet, 6 13-16, 4,334 bales.  
Mobile quiet, 6 11-16, 779 bales.  
Memphis steady, 6 13-16, 533 bales.  
Augusta quiet, 7, 492 bales.  
Charleston steady, 6 11-16, 803 bales.  
Cincinnati easier, 6 1/2, 1,534 bales.  
Louisville quiet, 6 1/2, — bales.  
St. Louis quiet, 6 1/2, 46,774 bales.  
Houston steady, 6 13-16, 2,801 bales.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.  
New York, Feb. 12.—Flour dull, weak;  
winter wheat low grades \$2.30-3.30; do  
fair to fancy \$3.50-4.60; do patents \$4.75  
-5.00; Minnesota clear \$3.50-4.00; patent  
- \$4.10-4.95; low extras \$2.30-3.30.  
Southern flour dull and steady; com-  
mon to fair extra \$3.30-3.60; good to  
choice \$3.75-4.00.

Wheat—spot market dull, weaker; No.  
2 red, f. o. b., 91; ungraded red 72 1/2;  
No. 1 Northern. Options opened  
weak and closed steady. No. 2 red, Feb-  
ruary 82 1/2; March 83 1/2; May 81 1/2; July 7 1/2;  
September 73 1/2.  
Corn fairly active, firm; No. 2, 2 1/2-2 3/4;  
in elevator; 29 1/2-29 3/4 afloat; steamer mixed  
27 1/2; No. 3, 27. Options were dull and  
weak at 3¢ decline; February 28 1/2; May  
29 1/2; July 30 1/2.

Oats dull, easier; options dull, weaker;  
February 21 1/2; May 21 1/2; July 22. Spot  
prices—No. 2, 2 1/2; No. 2 white 25 1/2; mixed  
western 24 1/2.  
Hay quiet; shipping 55; good to choice  
72 1/2-74 1/2.

Hides firm, moderate demand; wet  
salted Havana selected, 35-50 pounds,  
at 7 1/2; Texas dry, 21-25 pounds, 12-13.  
Wool firm, moderate demand; domes-  
tic fleece 16-23; pulled 18-21.  
Beef firm; family \$9.00-10.50; extra  
mess 7.00-8.00.  
Beef hams steady, slow at \$18.00-18.50.  
Tiered beef quiet, firm; city extra  
India mess \$13.00-14.00.

Cut meats steady; pickled bellies 4 1/2;  
shoulders 5, hams \$4.00.  
Lard quiet, easier; western steam \$3.95  
-4.00; city \$3.65; May \$4.10; refined quiet;  
continent \$4.25; South America \$4.60;  
compound 44 1/2.

CATTLE MARKET.  
Union Stock Yards, Ill., Feb. 12.—  
Cattle—receipts, 4,000; market firm;  
common to extra steers \$3.60-5.40; stock-  
ers and feeders' \$2.80-4.25; cows and  
bulls \$1.85-3.90.  
Hogs—receipts 28,000; market stronger;  
heavy packing and shipping lots \$3.25-  
3.45; common to choice mixed \$3.30-  
3.50; choice assorted \$3.45-3.55; light  
\$3.35-3.55; pigs \$3.25-3.55.  
Sheep—receipts 7,000; market strong;  
inferior to choice \$2.50-4.00.

The Mail and Express.  
The Leading Evening Newspaper.

Stands without a rival in evening  
journalism.

Published Daily and Contains  
ALL THE NEWS OF THE  
WORLD, the closing quotations  
of the Stock, Produce, Consoli-  
dated and other exchanges, and  
the most exhaustive Financial,  
Railway and Commercial re-  
ports printed in any daily news-  
paper.

IN POLITICS it is Republi-  
can; advocates protection to  
American industries, a sound  
currency and all measures which  
lead toward the industrial and  
commercial development of the  
nation.

AS A FAMILY NEWSPA-  
PER it is peerless; its columns  
are clean and free from the sen-  
sationalism which so many of  
the best families find objection-  
able in a newspaper which enters  
the home circle.

THE WOMAN'S DEPART-  
MENT is not equalled by any  
other newspaper. It contains  
daily the news of special inter-  
est to women, and interesting  
articles by distinguished writ-  
ers.

TERMS: To Mail Subscribers,  
postage paid, Daily Edition, 10 to  
16 pages.

One year, \$7.00 Three mos., \$1.75  
Six mos., 3.50 One month, .60

Saturday edition, 20 to 32  
pages, containing many  
special features, one year, 1.50

Send for sample copy.  
PUBLICATION OFFICE  
203 Broadway, New York.

## Old Clothing Made New.

D. W. C. HARRIS,  
Steam Dyer and Pawn Broker.

We buy or loan money on Old Clothing,  
Watches, Pistols, Guns, Musical Instru-  
ments, Suits cleaned, 75c; cleaned and  
died \$1.50.  
East Targett Street, below Central Hotel,  
Raleigh, N. C.



## School and College Text-Books

AT ONE-HALF PRICE.

All kinds of Books bought, sold  
and exchanged, especially School  
and Law Books.  
We furnish them at prices lower  
than Northern houses, and in  
much less time.  
Our's is the largest stock of Law  
and School Books, Stationery,  
School and General Office Sup-  
plies, and we occupy the largest  
and oldest book-store in the  
State.  
N. C. Reports from \$1.50 each  
up, in old volumes of complete  
sets.  
Give us a trial order, and list  
your books for sale or exchange.

Southern Law Book Exchange,  
M. M. SMITH, Manager.  
A. Williams' old stand, 119 Fayetteville St.

## SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH, DAILY:

"NORFOLK & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—Solid vestibuled train  
with sleeper from Raleigh to Chat-  
tanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton,  
Asheville, Hot Springs and Knox-  
ville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford,  
Clarksville and Keyville, except  
Sunday. At Greensboro with Wash-  
ington and Southwestern Vestibule  
(limited) train for all points north,  
and with main line train No. 12 for  
Danville, Richmond and interme-  
diate stations; also has connection  
for Winston-Salem, and with main  
line train No. 35, "United States Fast  
Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg,  
Greenville, Atlanta and all points  
South; also Columbia, Augusta,  
Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville,  
and all points in Florida. Sleeping  
car for Atlanta, Jacksonville, and at  
Charlotte with sleeping car for Au-  
gusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIM-  
ITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—Solid train, consisting  
of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches  
from Chattanooga to Raleigh, ar-  
riving at Norfolk at 5:20 p. m., in  
time to connect with the Old Do-  
minion, Merchants & Miners', Nor-  
folk & Washington, and Baltimore,  
Chesapeake & Richmond Steamship  
Companies for all points north and  
east.

Connects at Selma for Fayette-  
ville and intermediate stations on  
the Wilson & Fayetteville Short Cut  
daily; daily except Sunday for New-  
berry and Morehead City; daily for  
Goldsboro and Wilmington and in-  
termediate stations on the Wilming-  
ton & Weldon Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m. daily—Connects at Durham  
for Oxford, Keyville, Richmond; at  
Greensboro for Washington and all  
points north.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—For Goldsboro and in-  
termediate stations.

LOCAL.

2:00 a. m. daily—Connects at Greens-  
boro for all points north and south  
and Winston-Salem and points on  
the Northwestern North Carolina  
Railroad; at Salisbury for all points  
in Western North Carolina, Knox-  
ville, Tenn., Cincinnati and western  
points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg,  
Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all  
points south.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—From Atlanta, Char-  
lotte, Greensboro and all points  
south.

LOCAL.

7:10 a. m. daily—From Greensboro an  
all points north and south. Sleep-  
ing car from Greensboro to Raleigh.

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIM-  
ITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—From all points east,  
Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water  
lines.  
From Goldsboro, Wilmington, Fayette-  
ville, and all points in Eastern  
Carolina.

## BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!



## THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1897.

## THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Raleigh and vicinity.  
Rain tonight. Saturday fair and warmer.

Forecast for North Carolina.  
Probably fair Saturday. Slightly warmer in the interior tonight.

## Weather Conditions.

The weather continues cloudy and threatening over the central valley and east with rain at many points. The largest amounts of rain were 2.66 inches at Charleston, 1.22 at Augusta, 1.86 at Jacksonville and 1.16 at Mobile. In the north it is showing from Boston to Chicago.

The barometer is quite low over the entire country, except New England and the Gulf of Mexico, with two centers of low pressure—one over the East Lake region, the other in the extreme northwest.

The weather is fair west of the Mississippi and south of Nebraska.

C. F. VON HERMANN,

Section Director.

## Personal.

Mr. G. M. Graham is in the city.  
Maj. W. A. Guthrie is in the city.  
Senator Marion Butler is again in the city.

Mr. E. M. Wooten is stopping at the Park.

Mr. Frank D. Winston returned home yesterday.

Mr. H. C. Hudson, of Goldsboro, is in the city.

Mr. T. H. Cobb, of Asheville, is at the Yarbboro.

Mr. J. G. Boylan, of Wadesboro, is at the Yarbboro.

Mr. F. H. Williamson, of Graham, is at the Yarbboro.

Mr. J. D. McNeill, of Fayetteville, is at the Park.

Mr. John B. Brewer, of Murfreesboro, is at the Yarbboro.

Miss Mattie Williams went to Wake Forest yesterday.

Dr. Edward Early, of Warrenton, was in Raleigh yesterday.

Mr. Martin Newman, of Wilmington, was at the Park yesterday.

Miss Gertrude Johnson is attending the anniversary at Wake Forest.

Senator Yeager is greatly improved, and hopes to be out in a few days.

Mrs. J. D. Briggs went out to Wake Forest yesterday to see her mother.

Mr. William D. Briggs left for Wake Forest yesterday to attend anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. E. Ray are at Wake Forest attending the anniversary exercises.

The concert of Peace Institute, for last night, was postponed on account of the weather.

Messrs. R. M. Oates, Charles W. Tillett and Charles W. Tillett, Jr., of Charlotte, are at the Park.

Miss Dixie Alexander, daughter of Senator Alexander, of Charlotte, is the guest of Mrs. Evans, at 104 McDowell street.

Mrs. Coite K. Woodruff left for Winston, to be gone several weeks, to recover from a severe attack of the grippe.

Mr. W. C. Coleman, of Concord, has been appointed commissioner for the Negro Exhibit at the Nashville Exposition this year.

Miss Jessie Carroll went to Lake Catherine, near Newbern, yesterday, to attend the marriage of Miss Lizzie Taylor, of that place.

Mrs. H. A. Brown and daughter, Miss Addie, of Winston, who have been attending the B. Y. P. U. convention, went to Wake Forest yesterday.

Mr. Raleigh T. Daniel, a prominent young banker of Weldon, was in the city. He left yesterday for Wake Forest to attend the anniversary.

Rev. John D. Robertson, of Louisville, Ky., has been attending the B. Y. P. U. Convention. Mr. Robertson will spend a week in North Carolina.

Ex-Governor Sherman, of Iowa, is in the city. He paid Governor Russell a pleasant call yesterday. He expressed himself as highly pleased with his visit to the State.

Dr. S. J. Montague and little son, Master Roger, spent the past two days in Raleigh, attending the B. Y. P. U. convention. They returned home yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. V. C. Ryster, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Foster son; Misses Maggie Morin; Eulah Upchurch, Janet Pool, Mattie Pace and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Boushall left on the special train for Wake Forest yesterday.

Messrs. Charles Parker, A. S. Ballentine, Harry Pool, A. A. Thompson, Jr., W. D. Penny, George Marsha, George Adams, J. A. Briggs, J. Yates Lee, Dr. Hubert Royster, Prof. T. R. Crocker, of Smithfield Institute; Clarence Johnson, De'ma Upchurch, Prof. and Mrs. W. C. Riddick, went out to Wake Forest yesterday.

## The Young Nazarine.

Sunday afternoon at four o'clock, in Metropolitan Hall, there will be another men's mass meeting under the Y. M. C. A. auspices. Prof. W. L. Potat, of Wake Forest, whose reputation as a speaker is well known, will make the address on "The Young Man of Nazareth." An orchestra and male chorus will furnish the music. All men are invited to be present.

Denton's is the most popular place in the city because he keeps the best in the saloon and restaurant lines, coupled with polite employees and proper treatment.

Good juicy oranges 1c. each, \$1 per 100 at Riggan's.

Denton sells the best whiskey in the city for 10c. per drink.

Today for 12c. you can buy one pound of chocolate cream drops at Riggan's.

## FIRST VISIT TO RALEIGH.

America's Greatest Comedian, Nat C. Goodwin—Reduced Rates on Railroads.

On the appearance of Nat C. Goodwin at the Academy of Music next Wednesday evening, the 17th, the curtain will be rung up at 8 o'clock instead of 8:30. The new play which the great comedian is presenting this season, "An American Citizen," requires three hours for its presentation, and for this reason Mr. Goodwin has appeared earlier than the usual hour in all the large cities.

All arrangements have been perfected for the appearance of Mr. Goodwin at the Academy, and the paper will be out today.

Mr. Goodwin travels in his elegant private car, and an extra large baggage coach is required to carry the scenery and stage setting, which Chicago papers pronounced the most magnificent that has been staged in the Windy City this season.

The coming of the celebrated comedian and his comedy company, headed by the beautiful and talented Maxine Elliott, is attracting widespread interest, not only in Raleigh, but also in adjacent towns.

Reduced rates have been offered by all the railroads, and the engagement promises to be a brilliant one from a social standpoint.

The production, "An American Citizen," has been pronounced superior to "The Gilded Fool," which proved such a successful vehicle for Mr. Goodwin's talents. His new play fits him like a glove.

The comedy element is of an order fitted to suit the most fastidious theater-goers, and is capably balanced by the cleverly worked out dramatic incidents, which are to no small extent responsible for the great success of the production.

## Mr. Card Dead.

The death of Mr. Edward Card, a popular railroad man in the employ of the Seaboard Air Line, occurred yesterday morning at the residence of Mrs. W. L. Perry, on North Salisbury street.

He had been a sufferer from that dread disease, consumption, for quite awhile, and his sad demise was not unexpected.

A wife and little child are bereft of a faithful husband and affectionate father. A large circle of friends join in sincere sympathy with the bereaved father.

The funeral will be at the residence this morning at 10 o'clock, and the remains will be taken to Franklinton for interment.

Stationery, Tablets and School Supplies cheapest at Riggan's.

## Dance Last Night.

A ball was given in the Briggs Hall last night by the Junior German Club.

It was enjoyed by some of Raleigh's most charming young people.

Those present were, Misses and Messrs. Fannie Hoke and Helen Strobach; Miriam Stamps and Alexander McGrath; Ethel Stronach and Frank Allen; Susie Tillinghast and William West; Addie Snow and Allen Higgs; Ethel Norris and Stanley Faison; Helen Primrose and Jack Perry; Maud Stigs and Thomas Simpson; Margarette Crow and Lee Skinner; and the stage was Messrs. George Syme, Duncan Cameron, Louis Skinner and Ned Woods.

Sun-shot cameras takes a perfect photograph. Price only \$1, at Riggan's.

## Notice.

All parties who are interested and desire to be heard in regard to the passage of House Bill No. 371, Senate Bill No. 656, known as the "Fellow Servant Bill," introduced by Mr. Hartness, will take notice that a hearing will be had on the same by the Senate Judiciary Committee in the Supreme Court Building, on next Tuesday at 3:30 o'clock P. M.

A warranted watch for only \$1.25 at Riggan's.

## Candidate for Marshal.

Hon. Oscar J. Spess, who was a McKinley elector at large from North Carolina, has announced himself a candidate for Marshal of the Eastern District.

The following subscribers should be added to your telephone exchange list: 24—Democratic Headquarters; 271 B—S. L. Bailey, groceries; 37 B—Hicks & Rogers' drug-store.

Riggan's stock of Crockery, China, Glassware, Pans, Bowls, etc., is complete, at Riggan's.

Yesterday a marriage license was issued to Guyan Perry to wed Eizi Jones. Here is one man, a colored man at that, who has no superstitious scruples about beginning a good thing on Friday.

Valentines, valentines, at Riggan's.

Riggan's Toy Store for Toys.

Mac Rock was brought before the Mayor yesterday for carrying a concealed weapon. He was bound over to the Superior Court.

All kinds of valentines at Riggan's, fine and comic.

## Notice.

Application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina, session of 1897, to charter the National Protective Association.

The Central at Charlotte.

All traveling men pronounce the Central Hotel at Charlotte the leading hotel of the State. Cuisine the finest and all the specialties of the season.

Scholars Wanted.

Desirous of being occupied, I would take charge of ten or twelve children at my residence. Best of care would be exercised in regard to their moral, mental and physical culture. Can prepare them for any ordinary business of life. Address,

## W. T. WOMBLE,

636 East Hargett Street, Raleigh, N. C.

## COLORED EDITORS AND AUTHORS

Held a Meeting in Raleigh—Who Was Here and What They Have Written.

There was a session of the Colored Editors and Authors' Association, of North Carolina, held in the city on February 10th, in the office of Rev. R. H. W. Leak, president of the Association and editor of the National Outlook.

This was a special call by the president, preparatory to the annual Association to take place during September next.

Suitable resolutions were adopted to be presented to the annual Association of the Emancipation Association, held in the Hall of Representatives, on February 10th, for further adoption. The following papers and books were presented:

The "Outlook," by Rev. R. H. W. Leak, Raleigh; the "Carolina Sun," by G. C. Scudder, Fayetteville; W. H. Quick, author of book "Negro Stars," Rockingham; E. A. Johnson, author of "Negro School History," Raleigh; A. W. Scott, editor "Sentinel," Wilmington; F. G. Manly, editor "Record," Wilmington; J. C. Dancy, editor "Zion Quarterly," Salisbury; W. Lee Persor, editor "Rocky Mount," Rocky Mount; R. B. Russell, the "Blade," Marion; W. H. Woodard, editor "Pee Dee Star," Rockingham.

Honorary Members: Dr. J. E. Shepard and Dr. A. M. Moore.

The Association adjourned to meet in Raleigh next September.

A Splendid Selection.

Adjutant General Cowles has selected Mr. Seymour W. Hancock for the position of Assistant Adjutant General for North Carolina. A better appointment could not be made. Mr. Hancock is one of the brightest, brainiest young Republicans in the State, and his appointment will be heartily approved by the entire State Guard.

Today for 12c. you can buy one pound lemon fruit of paradise at Riggan's.

For 12c. you can buy one pound of peanut brittle at Riggan's Toy Store today.

\$5,000.00.

Six months ago it was announced by

## THOMAS &amp; CAMPBELL

that they intended closing up their store next to Woolcott & Sons, but their business has increased so much since, they have decided to keep the house and have added \$5,000 more to their stock and will now keep on hand and sell at manufacturers' prices everything that a housekeeper can use.

Furniture of every description. Suits in any style and price. Odd pieces in anything you want. Office furniture a specialty. Agents for the Grand Rapids Roller Top Desk, the best desk in the world for the money. Secretaries' Book Cases, Paper Racks, etc. Carpets, Mattings and Rugs in every style. Plain and Fancy Window Shades, Curtains, Curtain Pole Cornices, etc. Pictures, Picture Hangings, Easels, etc. Plain and Fancy Trunks. Couches in plain, single, open, double, or Wardrobe Lounges, single or double. Parlor Goods of every description. Rockers in any style; see them. Any kind of Dining Room Furniture. Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, etc. Toilet Sets, Bowls and Pitchers, etc. The newest line Infant's Carriages ever shown here; a car load just received.

In addition to our two stores we have a large ware room on East Martin Street, where we will keep anything in any quantity for the wholesale trade.

If you need anything in your house come to see us before you buy. Yours for business,

## THOMAS &amp; CAMPBELL.

## THE

American Bonding and Trust Co.

OF BALTIMORE CITY, BALTIMORE, MD.

WILL GO ON BONDS

Of Second and Third-Class POSTMASTERS.

Will also give indemnity bonds to INDIVIDUAL BONDSMEN who are required by the government to go on the bonds of FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS.

Bonds of bank officers, clerks, county and city officers, distillers, storekeepers and gaugers, contractors, administrators, guardians, etc., furnished at reasonable rates.

For full information write to R. B. RANEY,

General Agent for North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C. Or apply to local agents.

Members OF THE Legislature . . . .

Have to Eat! THE BEST?

Everything the Market Affords at any hour of the 24.

BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

McCLURE & HALES.

Bonanza Saloon,

232 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

Apples

A carload of best varieties Western New York Apples just received and for sale low by the barrel or load.

COAL

From the best mines in America continues to come in and go out "Like Hot Cakes."

WOOD

Cut any length and promptly delivered.

Corn, Oats, Bran.

Hay! Hay! Five carloads of fine quality of Prime Timothy and choice mixed at rock bottom prices.

JONES & POWELL

RALEIGH, N. C.

Discharged.

A few nights ago, as the southbound Atlanta Special neared Crabtree bridge, a man appeared in a red blanket and tried to fling down the train. Mr. William Allen suspected that he had no good purpose in flinging the train, so he only sowed up slightly, but did not stop. He reported the matter when he reached Raleigh, and an engine, with some men armed with rifles, was sent to the bridge. They found the man who did the flinging was none other than the bridge watchman, and he told so many strange tales about his affair that they regarded the whole business as a joke.

Yesterday, this noble watchman, Hinton by name, was informed that his services would be dispensed with in the future.

## Miss Lewis' Address.

A large audience, a good per cent. of which was ladies, assembled in Representatives' hall last night to hear Miss Helen Morris Lewis, President of the North Carolina Equal Rights Association, deliver her address on "Woman's Suffrage."

The fame of Miss Lewis as an eloquent of rare talent and high culture had caused Raleigh people and Representatives to anticipate a most enjoyable occasion, and the high compliments paid her by prominent people who attended, give full assurance that they were in no way disappointed in speaker or address.

## Accidentally Shot.

Mr. John Stevens, son of Mr. Gray, of Swift Creek township, went out hunting the other day with a young man named Morris, son of Mr. Calvin J. Morris. Young Stevens went to shoot a rabbit and accidentally shot Morris in the leg. Dr. Goodwin went out and dressed the wound. He says that Morris is not seriously hurt and will be all right in a few days.

For 12c. you can buy one pound of peanut brittle at Riggan's Toy Store today.

## A Money Saving Pointer for You

Tables laden with bargains.

If one price don't sell, another

Random shots have split our price tags in two. All remnants and odd lots accumulated during recent sales, and thrown out during inventory, to be cleared, cost not considered. Every yard of these short lengths guaranteed in every way.

Goods willingly exchanged or money refunded if purchaser is not satisfied.

Shoe buyers crowded the store yesterday, calling for "them cheap shoes." They advertise us by showing what they got, telling what they saw, and animating others with an equal desire to be as fortunate. They can be found on the Bargain Table in the Shoe department.

## Embroideries.

Seldom, if ever, has such an unexampled sale of Embroideries taken place. Embracing the highest attainable excellence in novelty designs, superb fineness of stitch and super-excellence of cloth, representing without flaw the consummate skill and originality of St. Gall's master workmanship.

15c. Embroideries . . . . . 5c.

20c. " . . . . . 74c.

25c. " . . . . . 10c.

Last Shot at Negligee Shirts.

75c. Negligee Shirts, laundered . . . 29c.

\$1.00 " . . . . . 50c.

Men's Wool Underwear.

Remnants of stock "as are" ribbed and plain knit, and the best bargain yet offered. 75c. and \$1 value, now . . . 39c.

## Few Pairs Left

Ladies' Wool Shirts and Pants . . . 39c.

7 dozen Chemisettes, in colors, cardinal, canary, blue, and white, were 50c., during this sale . . . . . 10c.

## Sherwood Biggs &amp; Co.

SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD &amp; CO.

I sell the finest Oysters sold in the city at 35 cents per quart. Receive them Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Try them.

Have received some new Bermuda Irish Potatoes, also a lot of those famous Virginia Hams.

Next week I will have plenty of New Tomatoes.

If you want anything at all your grocer fails to supply you with, come to see me. I can and will get it for you.

## M. ROSENTHAL,

## GROGER,

136 Fayetteville Street.

Wines and Liquors for family use. None drank on premises.

Do You Want Any Of These?

They are Specialties.

Pork and Beans with Tomato Sauce is something you haven't used.

Asparagus—Seal brand, and others.

Tomato Bouillon, in glass.

Evaporated California Fruit—the nicest line to be had.

Golden Gate Canned Goods. My stock is absolutely complete.

My own special importation of Java and Mocha Coffee in handsome package.

Welch's Grape Juice—something new—a non-alcoholic wine—for invalids.

The whole of The Tribune could be used to enumerate all the good things the store contains, for you know I am the leader in the grocery business.

## Public Printing.

Under section three of chapter twenty of the Public Laws of the State of North Carolina for 1895, the Joint Committee on Printing and Binding of the General Assembly of North Carolina, authorized for thirty days from date for proposals for the public printing and binding for the State, for two years from and including the first day of July, 1897, and including the 30th day of June, 1899.

Printed forms of proposals for printing and binding, showing the class of work to be contracted for, and will be furnished free of charge upon application to the chairman of the Printing Committee.

The Printing Committee reserve the right to reject all bids, if they believe to be to the interest of the State so to do.

This January 29th, 1897.

For the committee: JOHN A. RAMSAY, Chairman.

JAMES H. CATHEY, Secretary.

Money to Loan

On Eight Years Time, secured by Mortgage on Real Estate. Monthly payments, interest on principal, and principal, for a term of years, or until the principal is paid. Loans made promptly in accordance with the terms of the State. Agents wanted. Address, Mechanics and Investors Union, 22 Pullen Building, Raleigh, N. C.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly, session of 1897, for a charter to incorporate The Peoples' Mutual Bank Association, of Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 9, 1897.

## THOMAS PESCU